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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
MARKETING UNIT

# Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division  
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.  
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

REPORT

Vol. XLIII  
No. 1

Tuesday, January 6, 1959

## WEATHER CONDITIONS VARIABLE

During the early part of the period weekly average temperatures for the most part were above normal over the western half of the Nation and below normal over the East. Record high temperatures were reported on several dates at a few locations in California. Freezing minimum temperatures were reported on several nights as far south as the Middle Gulf Coast and into northern Florida. Precipitation for this period was confined mainly to the northern half of the country except for coastal areas in Texas and Florida. The southern limit of the snowcover receded during the early part of the period and generally extended from southwestern North Dakota to northern West Virginia and northeastward to the New England Coast. Temperatures during the latter part of the period averaged above normal from Michigan and Texas west. The entire month of December has been unseasonably mild in the Far West. Temperatures averaged below normal in the South and East and heavy snow blanketed the Southwestern Great Plains at the close of the period. Most of the mid-continent area had little or no precipitation and surface soil moisture is needed in many sections.

Condition of colonies was generally reported as good. The necessary cleansing flights were obtained in practically all areas. In a few regions bees have not had flights for a fairly long period of time and some open mild weather would improve their condition by permitting flights. Cellar bees were quiet and wintering well. Unseasonably mild weather in some of the Intermountain States increased bee activity and lightened stores. These colonies will probably require extra feeding. Colonies in northern California consumed stores rather rapidly and some feeding will be necessary. A few colonies in this area were rearing brood. Colonies were in about normal condition in central California and were in better than normal condition in most areas of southern California. Some colonies in southern California were being moved to winter locations while others were moved to orange groves. Some colonies from south Georgia were still in Florida and will be moved to the citrus belt.

Plant conditions as a whole were considered normal with few exceptions. Some plants in Oregon were four to six weeks ahead of their normal schedule. Bees in central California worked mustard, broccoli, eucalyptus. Honey plants in general need moisture. Bees in southern California made some eucalyptus honey and worked mustard, wild flowers and gum trees. Where irrigation was not available honey plants were extremely dry and in very poor condition. Red maple started blooming on the Florida West Coast and is expected to bloom shortly in central Florida. Honey plants in all other parts of the nation were generally dormant and considered in good condition with the exception of a few clover areas where the snow cover was not adequate and prolonged cold temperatures were received.

The market for honey was unsettled. In the heavy production areas considerable honey is still on hand with demand and movement from many of these areas reported as light. Some sections indicated some improvement in demand at about unchanged prices. Offerings in northern and central California increased and the market was dull. Offerings of large lots of alfalfa and sage were plentiful in southern California, but supplies of other honey were limited. Exporters showed practically no interest in new purchases.

While beeswax prices held to about the same levels as last period, the market did not have the firmness previously shown. Prices on the West Coast generally ranged from 40¢ to 42¢ and in most other parts of the country sold at 45¢ cash and 47¢ trade. A few lots were as high as 50¢ and a few as low as 40¢. Demand for imported beeswax in New York City was generally light, but the market was steady with little trading.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 1

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASIS :		: PRICES & BASIS :	
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :
:	:	:	:
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN		IOWA White Clover	
Light Amber Mixed Flowers	7¢ del.	NEBR. White Clover	11½¢ del.
White Clover	12-12½¢ del.	KANS. Alfalfa & Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
White Sage	12½¢ del.	MICH. Light Amber Mixed Flowers	13¢ del.
White Sage, Buckwheat	12¢ del.	White Clover	10½¢ del.
Extra Light Amber Manzanita	10.6¢ del.	WIS. Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12-13¢ del.
		White Clover	10-10½¢ del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL		White Clover (drums exchanged)	11½-12¢ del.
White Blue curls (cans returned)	9¢ del.	Extra Light Amber Clover	12¢ del.
Extra Light Amber White Blue Curls, Alfalfa	9¢ del.	MINN. White Clover	11½¢ del.
(cans returned)	9¢ del.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.
Extra Light Amber Alfalfa (cans returned)	9¢ del.	OHIO White Clover	13¢ del.
Light Amber-Amber Alfalfa	9¢ f.o.b.	IND. White Clover	11½¢ del.
		Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN		ILL. White Clover (include drums)	11½-13¢ del.
Light Amber Mixed Flowers	9¢ del.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.
Extra Light Amber White Sage, Mixed Flowers	10½-11½¢ del.	N.Y. White Clover	13¢ del.
Water White Sage	14¢ f.o.b.	MD. White Clover	12¢ del.
OREG. Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.	W.VA. White Clover	12¢ del.
White Clover	12¢ del.	FLA. Amber Mixed Flowers (drums exchanged)	9¢ del.
IDAHO Alfalfa & Clover	11 3/4-12¢ del.	LA. White Clover (include drums)	11¢ f.o.b.
MONT. White Clover	12½¢ del.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12¢ del.
S.DAK. Alfalfa & Clover	12¢ f.o.b.	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	10½¢ f.o.b.
IOWA White Clover	12-12½¢ f.o.b.	(include drums)	

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to :		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local Sales)		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
WASH.	Alfalfa & Sweetclover	-	-	16 2/3¢
COLO.	Sweetclover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	Alfalfa & Sweetclover	-	17¢	18 1/3¢
OKLA.	White Clover	16¢	-	-
NEBR.	Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	14¢
	Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	17¢
WIS.	White Clover	12.2¢	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL.	Clover	18¢	-	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover & Fall Flowers	15¢	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	17½¢	-	-
MD.	Wildflowers	-	-	35¢
VA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	14¢	20¢	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	18¢
FLA.	Tupelo	-	-	25¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 1PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Local Sales) :
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
WASH.	Alfalfa & Sweetclover	-	20¢	-
COLO.	White Sweetclover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	Alfalfa & Sweetclover	-	20½¢	25¢
IDAHO	Alfalfa & Sweetclover	-	20¢	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite	22 5/6¢	-	-
	Mixed Flowers	17-17 1/3¢	-	-
OKLA.	Clover & Vetch	-	22¢	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
	White Clover	23¢	-	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	21¢	27¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	20¢	25¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
	Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	25¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
WIS.	White Extra Light Amber Clover	19¢	21¢	25¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	19¢	-
	White Clover & Basswood	-	15¢	16¢
OHIO	White Clover	-	21¢	25¢
ILL.	Clover	20¢	21¢	28¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	26¢	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
	Wildflowers	-	24¢	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	25½¢	35¢
MD.	White Clover	-	22¢	-
W.VA.	White Clover	-	22¢	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
FLA.	Light Amber Orange	-	-	25¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-
	Tupelo	28 1/3¢	30¢	35¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	25¢	30¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
WASH.	Alfalfa & Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
COLO.	Alfalfa & Sweetclover	-	5.90	-
	White Sweetclover	-	8.76	-
IDAHO	Alfalfa & Sweetclover	-	5.50	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite	6.00	-	-
TEXAS	Vetch & Clover	-	6.50	-
OKLA.	Clover & Vetch	-	6.60	-
	White Clover	6.40	-	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.25	70¢
WIS.	Buckwheat	-	7.00	-
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	5.10	6.25	69¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	5.65	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	6.96	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	65¢
	Wildflowers	-	6.48	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	7.20	80¢
MD.	White Clover	-	6.72	-
W.VA.	White Clover	-	6.72	-
KY.	Clover & Fall Flowers	8.00	9.60	80¢
FLA.	Tupelo	8.25	8.75	89
LA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-
	White Clover	5.58	6.20	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OHIO	White Clover	-	5.86	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 1PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/		Sales to		
STATE	:	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	White Sweetclover	-	8.88	-
	Alfalfa & Sweetclover	-	6.10	-
IDAHO	Alfalfa & Sweetclover	-	5.75	-
ARIZ.	Orange, Sage & Clover	7.60	-	-
	Mesquite	6.70	-	-
TEXAS	Vetch & Clover	-	6.75	-
	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Clover & Vetch	-	6.80	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
	White Clover	6.50	-	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.50	37¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	6.00	35¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	-	28¢
WIS.	White Extra Light Amber Clover	5.40	6.25	37¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.20	-
ILL.	Clover	6.30	6.60	37¢
OHIO	White Clover	-	6.10	-
N.Y.	Wildflowers	-	6.96	-
	White Clover	-	7.44	-
	Light Amber Clover & Basswood	5.85	6.85	40¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	8.10	45¢
VA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	30-35¢
KY.	Clover & Fall Flowers	8.00	9.60	40¢
	Mixed Flowers	6.75	-	-
FLA.	Tupelo	8.50	9.00	45¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	7.00	-
	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	-
LA.	White Clover	5.85	6.20	-
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
COLO.	White Sweetclover	-	5.28	-
	Alfalfa & Sweetclover	-	3.70	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite	4.00	-	-
TEXAS	Vetch & Clover	-	3.85	-
	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Clover & Vetch	-	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	4.25	21¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	-	18 1/3¢
WIS.	White Extra Light Amber Clover	3.20	-	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	3.85	-
ILL.	Clover	3.50	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	4.44	-
	Wildflowers	-	4.20	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	5.35	5.75	28¢
LA.	White Clover	3.37	3.80	-
	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	-	3.90	-
<u>CREAMED HONEY 24 - 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
COLO.	White Sweetclover 24-10-oz.	-	6.48	-
	Alfalfa & Sweetclover 24-1-lb.	-	6.80	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
WIS.	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	7.50	39¢
OHIO	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	7.10	45¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 1PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	Sales to		
			WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

COLO.	Alfalfa & Sweetclover	24-12-oz.	-	8.40	-
OHIO	Clover	24 sections 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
PA.	Clover	12-oz. min.	-	9.00-9.90	50-55¢
	Clover	10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢
VA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	24-1-lb. sections	-	7.20	35¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	14-oz. sections per section	-	-	33 1/3¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	Clover	section 13-15-oz.	28¢	32¢	42-45¢
ILL.	Clover	12-oz. section plastic box per dozen	5.25	-	-
VA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	24-1-lb. section per section	-	-	35¢

BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK

ARIZ.	Clover	24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
TEXAS	Vetch & Clover	12-2-lb. jars	-	7.20	-
OKLA.	Clover & Vetch	5-lb. jars per jar	-	1.35	-
KANS.	Clover	3 1/4-lb. frames	-	-	1.00-1.25
OHIO	Clover	24-1-lb. jars	-	8.50	50¢
ILL.	Clover	12-2 1/2-lb. jars	9.10	-	-
	Clover	12-12-oz. jars	3.35	-	-
KY.	Clover & Fall Flowers	24-1-lb. jars	8.00	9.60	40¢
	Mixed Flowers	12-2 1/2-lb. jars	-	9.35	1.00
MISS.	Mixed Flowers	12-5-lb. cans	-	12.00	-
	Mixed Flowers	24-1-lb. jars	-	7.80	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 1CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half December)

Weather For All California Districts - Early in the period, temperatures averaged much above normal and many new record December maximums were established. The prolonged drouth continued since no precipitation fell. By the close of the period, temperatures fell and were nearer to normal. On the weekend of December 28, precipitation fell as far south as Los Angeles, bringing some relief to prolonged drouth.

Northern California - Beekeeper offerings of light amber honey have increased. Though dealers displayed a fair interest, the market was dull. Alfalfa, blue curls, and mixed flowers were in plentiful supply. Domestic demand for packaged items was good with trading slightly above normal. The market was steady for bottled items. Exporters showed little interest in making additional purchases. Northern California is still very short of rain and temperatures have been much above normal. No annual plant growth has started yet. Bees are consuming their stores rather rapidly and some feeding will be necessary. Some colonies are rearing brood so the honey supply is dwindling. No bees are being moved now and no plants are being worked.

Central California - Temperatures have been extremely high and rainfall is much below normal. Bees are flying excessively during the warm days and are consuming winter stores. Colonies are about normal for this time of year though some queens are laying. Some colonies are being moved to almond and prune locations. Bees are working mustard, broccoli, weeds, and eucalyptus in some locations. Generally, honey plants are suffering from lack of rain.

Beekeeper offerings in Northern and Central California have increased, especially lots of light amber color. The market was dull though dealers displayed a fair interest. Alfalfa, blue curls, and mixed flowers were in plentiful supply. Extra white clover honey from Colorado was offered at 14¢ per pound delivered San Francisco Bay area. Demand for packaged items was good with trading slightly above normal. The market was steady for most offerings. No export trading was reported and inquiry was light. Exporters showed little interest in the new European convertible money. Most of the trade felt several months will be necessary for the new monetary plan to have any effect on the honey market.

Southern California - Beekeeper offerings and supplies of large lots of alfalfa and sage are plentiful while supplies of other honeys are limited. Bulk handlers and bottlers report inventories ample and are limiting purchases to immediate needs. Domestic trading was slow. Practically no export interest or activity was reported. The few foreign offers generally have been below support levels. Honey plants are badly in need of rain as a result of the extended high temperatures and lack of rainfall. Beekeepers are becoming concerned over the continued drouth and some feel the 1959 crop has been hurt. Extreme fire hazards exist in the foothill districts. Colonies are in better than normal con-

dition in most areas but are poor to fair in a few. Some colonies are being moved to winter locations while others are being moved to orange groves. Crowding is becoming apparent in some areas. Bees are making some eucalyptus honey and are working mustard and wild flowers and gum trees. Outside the irrigated districts, honey plants are extremely dry and are in very poor condition.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half December)

Washington - West of the Cascades, the weather was mostly cloudy and rainy with temperatures ranging above normal. Bees had several cleansing flights during the period when weather permitted. Demand for honey was slow. The weather in the Yakima Valley and eastern Washington was generally foggy with temperatures falling in a narrow range. They were too cold for bee flights. There was practically no new snow in the mountains. Moisture conditions were good.

Oregon - Temperatures were generally above normal with rainfall about normal both east and west of the Cascades. Bees were able to make adequate cleansing flights. Some beekeepers were expressing concern over the advance state of many honey plants east of the Cascades. Some plants are four to six weeks ahead of normal. There was very little trading in honey at the producer level. Bees were in good condition. With favorable weather they could gather pollen from filberts in the eastern part of the State.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Dec. 9-23)

Colorado - Bees in the western part of the State were wintering well. Very little precipitation was received during the period. Bees had adequate cleansing flights on some favorable days. In the southern area the weather continues mild for this time of year. Bees had flights on practically every day during the period. It is expected that much early feeding will be necessary. Snow in the mountains is very light to date. There was very little activity on bulk sales to packers.

Idaho - The weather in Gooding County was mild and bees had frequent flights. The weather was also unusually mild in the upper Snake River Valley, with the ground bare and light rain at the close of the period. Bees are quiet and wintering well. They have ample stores. Demand for honey was light with little honey left in producers' hands.

Utah - The weather was unseasonably mild in the northern part of the State. Some colonies will require feeding, but most colonies are in good condition for the winter. Some rains fell in the valley, with snow in the mountains. Bees have had adequate flights.

Nevada - The weather continued dry with temperatures about normal for this time of year. Some colonies are being moved to winter locations.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 1ARIZONA: (Period last half December)

Colonies were in generally good condition, with some getting a little nectar from wild mustard. Rains are needed in the near future to promote the growth of various winter flowers. Some colonies will undoubtedly need feeding before spring. Demand for honey was slow and there was little demand for beeswax.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Little or no rain fell during the period with temperatures ranging from cool to cold. Bees should be wintering well since most colonies are heavy with fall honey. Bees had a few flights during the period. Additional moisture would be beneficial.

Southeast Texas - Recent showers were beneficial but more rain is needed. A little clover has been planted, mostly for winter grazing. Most colonies are heavy with honey, but little requeening has been done.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The period has generally been cool with very little rain. There have been killing frosts in this area but bees are still gathering some pollen from the more hardy plants and have a frame or two of brood.

Oklahoma - Bees made several flights during the period in the western part of the State. There was very little precipitation. Plants were in good condition. In the southwestern section no rain was received during the period. Temperatures have been variable, as low as five degrees and as high as 60 degrees. Bees had opportunities for cleansing flights. Additional moisture would be beneficial.

New Mexico - Temperatures in the southern part of the State were mild.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Dec. 11-26)

Iowa - In the north central part of the State temperatures have been extremely low, but winds were light. Very little snow was received. Bees should be wintering well. In the south western area no precipitation was received and temperatures were below normal. There was no snow cover at the close of the period. The weather during most of the period in eastern Iowa was cold, although moderating temperatures prevailed at the close of the period. Some precipitation was received during the period.

Kansas - The weather during the period was cold with some wet snow but turned fair and mild toward the close. Bees had frequent opportunities for flights. Plant and colony conditions were considered normal.

Nebraska - Temperatures were variable in the central and western part of the State. Snow cover in the west improved plant conditions. Colonies were wintering well. In the south central area plant conditions would be improved by additional moisture.

Colonies are wintering well. Extremely cold weather in the eastern section moderated and bees in sheltered locations have had flights. The ground is dry with very little if any precipitation. Bees appear to be wintering well.

South Dakota - Temperatures have been unseasonably low but enough warm periods were received to keep colonies in good condition. Moisture so far this winter has been light.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 11-26)

Michigan - Temperatures were extremely low in the upper peninsula with a heavy ground cover of snow. Cellar bees were quiet. In the lower peninsula the weather was cold during the period. Colonies were quiet and appear to be holding their own. Snow fall to date has been light.

Wisconsin - It was cold in south central Wisconsin with little or no flight weather since Thanksgiving. Bees will need a cleansing flight in the near future, and favorable weather for flights is needed. In the south western section temperatures were below normal until the close of the period. Low temperatures were accompanied by high winds. Precipitation was very light. Bees had a few flights at the close of the period. More bees are leaving the hives in the cellars. Outdoor bees appear to be wintering well. In the west central area, there is very little honey left in producers' hands. Temperatures were generally low and bees were quiet. The effects of the recent cold weather in the southeastern part of the State on colonies is not known at this time. It was cold during the period in central Wisconsin, although the last few days of the period were warm. There is practically no snow cover, more snow would be beneficial. Frost has deeply penetrated the ground as over-all snow cover so far this winter has been light.

Minnesota - In south central Minnesota bees were wintering well. Temperatures were below normal. Most colonies are heavy. Moisture conditions range from normal to below normal. In the southeastern area the period was extremely cold except toward the close when a warmer trend developed. Little or no snow cover remains and frost went fairly deep into the ground. Bees seem to be quiet and could be wintering satisfactorily. It is too early to get an estimates of winter losses, but heavy losses in some sections could develop from starvation and queenlessness.

Ohio - There was considerable snow in the north eastern part of the State. Colonies would be benefitted by cleansing flights. All plants are in excellent condition as there was a heavy snow cover before freezing weather arrived. In west central Ohio bee yards have had nearly one foot of snow since late November. Very few days have been above freezing. Some beekeepers have placed orders for package bees. Clovers appear to be in good



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 1Ohio - (Continued)

condition as there is a good cover of snow. Most beekeepers have sold their crop to local packers. In central Ohio the mild weather ended and heavy snow fell over most of the State in late November. Temperatures were below zero during the early part of the period.

Indiana - In north eastern Indiana the weather showed some improvement and warmed sufficiently to melt practically all of the snow. The ground is bare and mostly frozen. Little moisture fell during the period. Clovers are in good condition.

Illinois - It was cold in the northern part of the State during the early part of the period with warmer weather toward the close. The weather was not warm enough for flights but bees were apparently able to shift to new stores. A good flight would be beneficial and is needed by some colonies. There was about a one inch snow cover at the close of the period. Moisture is needed in the east central and central part of the State as this area did not receive the snows that were reported in the northern and southern areas.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 12-27)

New York - Temperatures in western New York were below normal for this time of year and snowfall has been heavy. Bees are wintering well as far as can be determined. Demand for large bulk lots of honey has been slow. In central New York continuous cold weather with snow has made bee flights impossible. Consumption of stores should be normal as temperatures have been too low for much activity. Bees have not had flights since mid-November. Scale hives in Ulster County lost about 20 pounds to date. November 18 was the last time bees had cleansing flights. There have been several thaws but temperatures have not moderated enough for bees to fly. Snow cover is light but frost penetration in the ground is deep. In northern New York there has been unusually cold weather for more than a month. Bees have not had a flight in six weeks. Temperatures have been below normal and snow fall above normal.

Vermont - Very cold weather prevailed during this period with zero or lower temperatures prevailing on many days. There was some snow cover on the ground. Continued cold weather may result in some winter losses. Most honey has been sold.

Pennsylvania - The weather during the period in the southeastern part of the State continued cold and below freezing except for a few days. Toward the middle of the period bees had flights during the warmer part of the day. Cold weather with little wind was considered favorable for the wintering of bees.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 12-27)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge section temperatures were generally low and soil conditions were dry. With

no snow cover on the ground, plant conditions were not considered good. Moisture conditions were also unfavorable in western Maryland. Temperatures have remained generally cold in the Washington-Piedmont area. Day temperatures moderated enough to give bees a partial flight on a few days and colonies had a good cleansing flight toward the close of the period. Bees are wintering satisfactorily and if necessary could go another month without another cleansing flight. There was no precipitation of any consequence during the period. Moisture is above normal for the season as a whole, but below normal for December. More moisture is needed and a good snow cover would be very beneficial. Honey sales to consumers continue very satisfactory.

Virginia - Bees are wintering well to date, although many colonies went into the winter light due to a poor late honey flow. Considerable feeding will probably be necessary in early spring.

West Virginia - Bees have not had a flight for 30 days as continued cold weather prevailed. Heavier than normal winter losses are indicated.

Kentucky - There were several days during the period that bees could make limited flights. The winter weather has been consistently cold with snow cover limited. Colonies are in good condition and have ample stores, barring a late spring.

Tennessee - Bees were generally in good condition with temperatures mild enough for cleansing flights on some days. Bees were wintering well and appear to have ample stores. Moisture was adequate.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 8-22)

Georgia - There was very little change in colony condition. Bees are dormant as there has been almost no favorable weather for flights. Mild to cold weather has prevailed over most of the State. Some colonies in south Georgia are still in Florida and will be moved to the citrus belt for the making of the late winter crop. There was practically no feeding during the period.

Florida - Cold weather stopped honey gathering in the central part of the State. Frosts reduced bloom. Colonies were considered in normal condition. Maple is expected to bloom shortly. The weather was too cold for any bee activity in northwestern Florida. Red maple started to bloom about the middle of the period in the Tampa Bay area, but cool rainy weather partly restricted bee activity. There is no other source of nectar at the present time. Willows are expected to start blooming shortly. Colonies are in fair condition but have very little brood. Moisture is adequate and prospects are normal. Scale colonies in southern Florida have shown slight gains. Recent rains have aided plant growth.

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Mississippi - Conditions were normal in the southeastern part of the State and colonies have generally gone into the winter with ample stores. There was no bee activity during the period in central Mississippi as temperatures were too cool for good flight. Most colonies should have ample stores for winter. Moisture conditions are satisfactory. In the east central section snow was received toward the close of the period. Colonies are in winter locations with sufficient stores. Honey plant conditions are ideal for this time of year.

Louisiana - Bees are wintering well in the central part of the State, although there was considerable cold weather during the period. Additional moisture would be beneficial for early spring flowers. In the southeastern section it was very cold during the period with several freezes. Bees were generally inactive except for a few days. Colony conditions are considered normal. There is no broodrearing at the present time. Late winter vegetation is beginning to grow. There was one good rain during the period.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 1TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half December. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals 50,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains, and retailers. Demand good.

Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

## EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 171,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand slow. Market dull to barely steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans and also some in drums per lb.-	
White Clover	13½-14
Light Amber	13-13½
one lot	15
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars one lot	3.10
one lot	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars one lot	5.30
one lot	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 23,513 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins and drums White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz.	4.55
12, 10-oz.	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

**DENVER:** Prices to retailers. Supply ample. Demand very good. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	13½
White Clover	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.75
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. case	8.48
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.85-2.95

**DETROIT:** Receipts 97,740 lbs. domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

## EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00-6.30
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-5.65
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.00

**LOS ANGELES:** Market list prices to retailers slightly stronger. White or better Orange, Sage, and Clover-

## EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	7.20-7.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.80-3.95
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55-5.75
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15-3.30
12, 8-oz. jars	2.15-2.25
Extra Light Amber blended flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.33
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.25
12, 8-oz. jars	1.80

## SECTION COMB: White Clover

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.75
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## CHUNK PACK OF COMB IN GLASS (BULK COMB)

White Clover, Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.50-5.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25-3.05

## CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15-3.30
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**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 200, Wis. White Clover 400, Wis. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 100. Prices to jobbers and chains - Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers good, large fair.

Mixed Flowers sources-

## EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.50
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 1TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - cases France 10, Greece 100, Ireland 25, South Africa 25, Holland 20, New Zealand 30, Mexico 31 bags and 51 drums, Chile 25 bls. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand light. Market continues dull.

MEXICO Ex Dock few sales	13½-14
PUERTO RICO Ex Dock few sales	12½-13
INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins- White Clover	16
Light Amber, bakers honey processed	15½-16
FLA., Light Amber Mixed Flowers del. N.Y. 13 3/4	
N.Y., Buckwheat occasional sale	18
EXTRACTED: Domestic Clover-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.15
24, 16-oz. jars	6.50-7.05
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75-6.90
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95-7.35
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95-7.45

**BEESEX:** Arrivals - bags Brazil 63, Cuba 146, Dom. Rep. 136, Mexico 101, Brazil 221 cases Portugal 76 blks. Demand light. Market steady, with little trading.

Africa	52-55
Central America	53-56
South America	54-58

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals by truck and rail 55,200 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Supply and demand moderate. Market steady. Domestic various states mostly Calif. & Mich. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. glass	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	4.10
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.65
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
6, 3-lb. jars	4.50
60-lb. tins per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
CREAMED SPREADS: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals by truck Midwestern 41,634 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. server mug	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

**PORTLAND:** Sales to wholesalers. Supply moderate. Trading has been slow most of month but fair trading reported at retail level. Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch case lots-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.25-12.50
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6, 5-lb. cans	6.15-6.25
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.00-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic	5.55
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz.	5.00-5.50
BULK: Extra Light Amber	16-16½
Dark to Extra Light Amber 5 gallon cans delivered to stores or processors-	17-20
COMB: Sales to retailers case lots. Market dull.	
24, 12-oz. Fancy	9.25-9.50
24, 11-oz. U.S. No. 1	8.25-8.50
24, 11-oz. uncl.	6.50-7.00

**ST. LOUIS:** Brokers' sales delivered per lb. Demand fair. Market steady. Midwestern Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	18
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.35-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.75-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

**SEATTLE:** Brokers' sales. Demand light. Market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
Light Amber	16
Amber	14
Darker	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.50
some darker	11.25
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars or cups	6.85
24, 12-oz. cups	5.25-5.90

**SAN FRANCISCO:** Arrivals 2,087 cans Central Calif. Demand for packaged honey was good with activity slightly better than normal. The market was steady for most offerings.

EXTRACTED: Industrial users 60-lb. cans per lb. delivered various blends- per lb. according to quality and quantity purchased- Light Amber

Extra Light Amber	13-14
6, 5-lb. cans	4.75-5.80
poorer	4.38
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.90
poorer	4.20
12, 1-lb. jars	3.46-3.70
poorer	2.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.96-4.20
SECTION COMB: 24, 12-oz. jars	3.25-4.25
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.15-3.07

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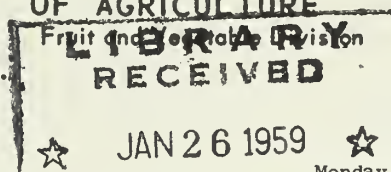
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# Honey Market News

SEMI-  
MONTHLY  
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.  
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Vol. XLIII  
No. 2

Monday, January 19, 1959

COLD WEATHER BLANKETS MOST OF THE COUNTRY  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURE UNIT

A severe cold wave that was first felt in the Northwest virtually covered the entire nation during the early part of the period. Precipitation early in the period exceeded an inch along most of the Atlantic Coast and west of the Cascades in Washington and northern Oregon. Over a half inch fell in most other sections east of the Mississippi. Elsewhere amounts were very light with only traces or none at all in portions of the northern Plains, most of the Rio Grande Valley, and a large area of the far Southwest. The latter half of the period was one of rising temperatures in the western half of the nation, but extreme cold continued to grip the eastern part. Temperatures averaged above normal in the West and below normal in the East. Freezing extended as far south as the Everglades of Florida. Moderate to heavy precipitation was limited to the Pacific States and parts of the South. Precipitation was negligible in most of the mid-continental area.

Plant conditions were in most cases considered favorable. Plants have made little or no growth in northern California due mainly to lack of moisture. Bees in favorable locations in central California worked eucalyptus and in a few areas manzanita, mustard as well as some wild flowers. Rains improved plant conditions in this area. Recent rains in southern California improved the honey plant outlook, although more rainfall is needed. Bees worked eucalyptus, mustard and some filaree. Red maple was blooming in central Florida and was expected to bloom in Georgia toward the end of this month. Citrus groves in Florida have ample moisture for the March bloom. Elsewhere in the country honey plants were generally dormant. In some Plains and Intermountain States some concern was expressed over the wintering of honey plants due to extreme cold weather and light snow cover.

Colony conditions were generally reported as good. Bees were using stores more rapidly than normal in northern California as a result of the prolonged dry fall. Some colonies were short of honey and will have to be fed. Colonies in central California were generally in good condition, although some are light since bees have been using stores heavily. Although some colonies in southern California will need feeding, they were generally considered in good condition. Most colonies in the colder regions of the country obtained the necessary cleansing flights when temperatures moderated on a few days during the period. Bees were able to move and adjust to new stores. Only in a few cases were colonies reported as suffering from the lack of cleansing flights. Cold and windy weather received during the period was not believed to have worked a hardship on most colonies. Cellar bees were reported as quiet and wintering well.

The bulk honey market showed little change from last period with demand for large lots considered light. On the West Coast trading in honey was very slow, with most sales limited to the domestic market. Dealers showed practically no buying interest during the period and beekeeper offerings and supplies of mixed flower honeys were available in fairly large size lots. There was practically no foreign interest or inquiry on the West Coast.

In the mid-west and eastern parts of the country the beeswax market was mostly 45¢ cash and 47¢ trade, with little price differentiation as to color. A few lots of light colored wax sold as high as 51¢ and a few as low as 43¢. On the West Coast beeswax prices were mostly 42-43¢ cash and 45-46¢ trade. The imported beeswax market in New York City was weaker with demand light.

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 2

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

## PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASIS :			: PRICES & BASIS :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :
<hr/>					
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			S.DAK.	White Clover	12¢ del.
Extra Light Amber Thistle	10¢ del.		IOWA	White Clover	11½¢ del.
Extra Light Amber Thistle & Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.		KANS.	White Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.
			MICH.	Extra Light Amber Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10½¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN					
Light Amber Alfalfa	9¢ del.		WIS.	White Clover	12.2¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Sage & Buckwheat	11¢ del.			Extra Light Amber Clover & Alfalfa	10-11¢ del.
IDAHO	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber Clover & Alfalfa	10-10½¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	White Clover	11-12¢ del.
	White Extra White Clover & Alfalfa	11-11½¢ f.o.b.		White Clover	11½¢ del.
				Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
MONT.	White Clover	12-13¢ f.o.b.	OHIO	White Clover	12¢ del.
	White Clover	12½¢ del.		White Clover	14¢ del.
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber Cotton & Alfalfa	9¢ f.o.b.	ILL.	White Clover	12 3/4-13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Alfalfa & Cotton	8½¢ f.o.b.	PA.	Amber Light Amber Mixed Wildflowers	12¢ del.
TEXAS	Orange & Cotton	11¢ del.	FLA.	Amber Mixed Flowers	9¢ del.
RED RIVER VALLEY				(drums exchanged)	
	White Clover	12¼¢ f.o.b.	MISS.	Light Amber Palmetto & Gallberry	13½¢ del.
N.DAK.	Extra White Water White Clover	13½¢ del.		(drums)	
	Extra White Water White Clover (cans and drums returned)	13¢ del.	LA.	White Clover (including drums)	11¢ f.o.b.
				Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	10-11¢ f.o.b.
				(including drums)	
			MICH.	White Clover	12½¢ del.

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
OREG.	Fireweed & Vetch	-	-	20¢
COLO.	Clover & Alfalfa	-	17¢	18 1/3¢
	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
UTAH	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
TEXAS	Orange & Cotton	-	-	18¢
OKLA.	Vetch & Clover	-	-	12½¢
	White Alfalfa & Cotton	-	18¢	-
IOWA	Water White Clover	-	-	20¢
NEBR.	White Clover	13¢	-	-
KANS.	White Alfalfa	-	-	17½¢
	Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	17 1/3¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	19¢	20¢
OHIO	White Clover	-	14¢	20¢
ILL.	White Clover	18¢	21¢	-
N.Y.	Raspberry	21 2/3¢	23 1/3¢	23 1/3¢
	Clover	18 1/3¢	20¢	16-20¢
MD.	Wildflowers	-	-	35¢
TENN.	Clover	18¢	-	-
FLA.	Mixed Flowers - mostly Tupelo	-	-	20¢
LA.	Amber Wildflowers	-	-	15¢

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 2

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/		Sales to		
STATE	:	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
OREG.	Light Amber Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	22¢
	Fireweed & Vetch	-	-	22¢
COLO.	Clover & Alfalfa	-	20½¢	25¢
	White Clover	-	-	25¢
UTAH	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	18¢
	White Clover	-	-	27¢
TEXAS	Orange & Cotton	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
	Vetch & Clover	-	22¢	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	Water White Clover	-	-	25¢
NEBR.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
KANS.	Alfalfa & Clover	-	19 1/5¢	-
WIS.	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢
	White Clover	-	20-21¢	25¢
	White Clover & Basswood	-	15¢	18¢
OHIO	Light Amber Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
	White Clover	21¢	-	25¢
IND.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL.	White Clover	20¢	-	-
N.Y.	Clover	25¢	28¢	25¢
	Light Amber Clover & Basswood	-	21 1/6¢	27¢
	Raspberry	28¢	28¢	44¢
	Light Amber-Amber Wildflowers	23¢	23¢	25¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Mixed Flowers - mostly Tupelo	-	-	20¢
MISS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	20¢	25¢
LA.	Amber-Wildflowers	-	-	25¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	Clover & Alfalfa	-	5.90	-
	White Clover	-	-	73¢
TEXAS	Vetch & Clover	-	6.50	-
	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	Orange & Cotton	-	6.00	-
OKLA.	Vetch & Clover	-	-	55¢
	White Alfalfa & Cotton	-	6.40	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	6.35	-	-
IOWA	Water White Clover	-	-	65¢
KANS.	Alfalfa & Clover	-	5.75	-
WIS.	Buckwheat	-	7.00	75¢
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	69¢
MINN.	Extra White Clover	5.75	-	-
OHIO	White Clover	5.86	-	68¢
N.Y.	Raspberry	-	7.75	95¢
	Clover	-	7.25	65-85¢
	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	6.75	6.75	69-79¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	75¢
FLA.	White Tupelo	8.50	-	89¢
MISS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	60¢
LA.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	5.58	6.20	60¢
	Amber Wildflowers	-	-	41 3/4¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	Clover & Alfalfa	-	6.10	-
	White Clover	-	-	36¢
TEXAS	Vetch & Clover	-	6.75	-
	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	Orange & Cotton	-	6.50	-



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 2

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/		Sales to		
STATE	:	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Continued)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OKLA.	Vetch & Clover	-	-	28 1/3¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	Water White Clover	-	-	35¢
KANS.	Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.25	-
WIS.	Buckwheat	-	7.00	45¢
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	37¢
MINN.	Extra White Clover	5.95	-	-
OHIO	White Clover	6.10	-	35¢
ILL.	White Clover	6.30-6.72	6.60	-
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover & Basswood	-	6.65	-
	Clover	-	8.00	35-45¢
	Raspberry	-	8.50	50¢
	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	7.00	7.00	35-40¢
PA.	Amber Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	28 1/8¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Amber-Clover	-	6.75	-
FLA.	White Tupelo	8.90	-	52¢
MISS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	7.00	-
LA.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	5.85	6.50	35¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

COLO.	Clover & Alfalfa	-	3.70	-
	White Clover	-	-	22¢
TEXAS	Vetch & Clover	-	3.85	-
	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	Orange & Cotton	-	4.00	-
OKLA.	Vetch & Clover	-	-	17 1/2¢
	White Alfalfa & Cotton	-	3.80	-
IOWA	Water White Clover	-	-	20¢
KANS.	Alfalfa & Clover	-	3.70	-
MINN.	Extra White Clover	3.70	-	-
OHIO	White Clover	3.50	-	23¢
ILL.	White Clover	3.50	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	4.45	4.45	25-27¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	White Tupelo	5.55	-	29¢
LA.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	3.37	3.75	-

## SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

COLO.	Alfalfa & Clover 12-oz. sections	-	8.40	-
	Clover	-	-	50¢
MINN.	Clover	-	9.00	55¢
OHIO	Clover 12-oz. min.	-	9.00	-
ILL.	White Clover 12-14-oz. sections	-	11.00	-
N.Y.	Clover 12-14-oz. sections	-	-	60¢
PA.	White Clover 12-oz. sections	-	9.00	50¢

## CREAMED HONEY 24 - 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

COLO.	Clover & Alfalfa 24-1-lb. jars	-	6.80	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
WIS.	Clover	-	7.50	39¢
OHIO	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	7.50	-
N.Y.	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	-	30 1/4¢
	Raspberry 24-1-lb. jars	-	-	39 2/3¢
COLO.	Clover 24-10-oz. cups or jars	-	-	22¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 2PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	Sales to		
			WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

KANS.	Alfalfa & Clover	12-16-oz. plastic	-	5.50	-
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BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover	24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
MINN.	Clover	12-2½-lb. jars	-	11.00	1.25
OHIO	Clover	24-1-lb. jars	-	8.50	-
ILL.	Clover	12-2½-lb. jars	9.10	-	-
N.C.	Mixed Flowers	12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.00	1.00
GA.	Mixed Flowers	12-2½-lb. jars	6.75	-	-
LA.	Wildflowers	10-lb. cans	-	-	3.00

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SUMMARY OF 1958 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS  
Commodity Stabilization Service, Wage, Price, and Commodity  
Programs Branch - Sugar Division  
As of December 31, 1958

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	2	35,090	\$ 3,673	35,090	\$ 3,673	-	-
Arizona	39	1,130,697	104,170	1,047,625	96,030	8	283,025
California	37	1,502,192	133,238	1,473,921	130,529	22	4,872,000
Colorado	2	38,335	3,757	38,335	3,757	-	-
Florida	18	366,025	36,886	304,316	30,514	-	-
Georgia	5	125,190	13,099	115,290	12,040	-	-
Idaho	3	41,030	4,021	41,030	4,021	1	180,000
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	1	12,000
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,750,000
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	1	33,800
Minnesota	2	109,505	11,717	109,505	11,717	-	-
Mississippi	1	35,695	3,641	22,990	2,345	-	-
Montana	3	467,500	45,815	467,500	45,815	-	-
Nebraska	4	244,200	26,130	189,200	20,245	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	3	180,720
New Jersey	1	3,410	348	3,410	348	-	-
Oregon	2	25,080	2,428	20,240	1,954	-	-
South Carolina	2	18,151	1,900	18,151	1,900	-	-
South Dakota	4	299,860	32,085	299,860	32,085	-	-
Texas	9	104,940	11,202	104,940	11,202	1	20,900
Utah	6	234,085	22,066	233,975	22,054	-	-
Washington	5	329,780	31,398	329,780	31,398	-	-
Wyoming	3	226,600	22,207	226,600	22,207	-	-
TOTALS	148	5,337,365	509,781	5,081,758	483,834	38	8,332,445
Comparative Totals as of December 15							
1957 Program	64	2,158,470	\$220,006	1,931,375	197,999	2	258,660
1956 Program	34	1,326,205	124,639	1,251,900	117,355	3	87,750



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 2CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half December)

Weather For All California Districts - Precipitation was heavy in the northern half of the State, generally light in the extreme south and southeast, and moderate elsewhere. Heavy snows fell in the mountains, reaching low elevations in the north. A second storm accompanied by higher temperatures melted much of the earlier snow pack. Temperatures were near seasonal average early but were much above normal at the close.

Northern California - Beekeeper offerings and supplies of mixed flower honeys were available in fairly large size lots. Dealers showed practically no buying interest during the current period and some reported producers were willing to consign their honey or sell it at base support prices. Reports indicate a substantial increase in the quantity of honey placed under the purchase provisions of the price support program. Demand for packaged honey ranged from slow to good with trading below normal to about normal. The market was steady. No export inquiry or trading was reported. Bees are using stores faster than normal as a result of the prolonged dry fall. However, bees are doing better as temperatures drop. Some colonies are short of honey and will have to be fed. No bees are being moved now and no plants are being worked. As a result of the lack of moisture, plants have made little or no growth.

Central California - Because of the lack of moisture, honey plants have failed to grow. Additional moisture is needed for seed germination. Rains late in the period greatly improved plant conditions though additional rainfall is needed. Colonies generally are in good condition though some are light since bees have been using stores heavily. A few colonies are being moved to eucalyptus locations to work the flow and some to almond locations. Bees in favorable locations are working eucalyptus for nectar and large amounts of pollen. In a few areas manzanita as well as mustard and wild flowers are blooming. Demand from bottlers continued very slow. The market was about steady.

Southern California - Trading in honey was very slow with most sales limited to the domestic market. Practically no foreign interest or inquiry was reported as a result of offers from other countries at prices below U.S. support levels. Offerings of large lots of alfalfa and sage honey from California beekeepers were plentiful. Bulk handlers report ample inventories for the current demand. The market was dull. As a result of the lack of rainfall, honey plants generally are below normal. Brush fires in Ventura County destroyed sage and buckwheat ranges. Recent rains have improved the honey plant outlook though more rainfall is needed. Colonies generally are in good condition though some will need feeding. Some colonies are being moved into Southern California from other states and from other California counties to work the eucalyptus flow. Bees are working eucalyptus, mustard, and some

filaree.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half January)

Washington - The weather was cold west of the Cascades during the first part of the period. Snow depths ranged from three to seven inches in the agricultural valleys. There was some rainfall and milder temperatures during the latter half of the period. Bees were inactive and most colonies were in good condition. Temperatures in the Yakima Valley were low during the early part of the period, but moderated at the close. Temperatures at the close of the period were warm enough for some colonies to make cleansing flights. Colonies were considered in good condition. Snow at the lower elevations has disappeared. There has been a fairly heavy runoff.

Oregon - West of the Cascades temperatures were above normal with the exception of a few days. Rainfall was about average. Snow in the mountains is below normal. Supplies of honey in producers' hands were reported as light. Colonies were generally dormant, although weather was moderate enough to permit cleansing flights. In Umatilla County mild weather continued through the first of the year, but turned much colder after this date. Very little snow has accumulated in the mountains and supplies of irrigation water for next summer could be a problem. Most colonies went into the winter in good condition. Retail demand for honey was normal.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Dec. 23-Jan. 9)

Colorado - The weather was cold in the west central part of the State and no bee flights were made. The coldest temperatures of the winter prevailed in the south central area. It was also cold in southwest Colorado. However, bees were considered in good condition as most went into the winter with heavy stores. There has been some precipitation in the mountain, but the lower elevations are deficient in moisture. No snow of any consequence has been received to date. The north central section had quite a lot of snow and below zero weather during the period.

Idaho - Wintering conditions in the eastern part of the State were considered normal. In the western section the weather was mild during the period with the exception of a few days. Colonies are in good condition. They have used more than the usual amount of stores due to mild weather. Honey movement was slow.

Utah - About two to three inches of rain and snow fell in the northern part of Utah. However, moisture conditions are below normal. There was no snow cover at the close of the period in the valleys, and snowfall in the mountains was below normal. There was practically no inquiry for large lots of honey.

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Montana - Almost a week of sub-zero weather with considerable snow and drifting prevailed in Cascade County. However, temperatures were above normal at the close, and the snow melted. Bees had good flights. Most honey is being moved from this area.

ARIZONA: (First half January)

Bees consumed more stores than usual account recent mild weather. Bees were considered to be wintering normally. Demand for honey was slow and there was very little activity in the bulk honey market.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 23-Jan.9)

East Texas - Rather cold weather with considerable cloudiness prevailed during the period. Bees had short periods of flight and colonies are in good condition. Chickweed has bloomed for several weeks, but bees have not worked this source to date.

Northeast Texas - Weather was cold during the period and about two inches of snow fell. Rainfall was confined to heavy fogs and light drizzles. A good rain would be beneficial to winter grains as well as other early blooming vegetation. It is doubtful if much clover will be seeded in the spring. Bees are wintering normally with heavy stores. Some newly established colonies will need feeding fairly early in the spring. Honey sales were slow.

Southeast Texas - It was rather cold during the early part of the period and the coldest weather in several years occurred during the first week of January. Bees were inactive.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Cold weather adversely affected citrus trees but was not considered serious at this time. Ample moisture has fallen and spring honey plants should be in good condition. Mesquite and catsclaw should produce well this spring. Colonies are being moved into this area for the citrus bloom which normally comes in March.

Oklahoma - The weather was generally cold in the southern part of the State. Some colonies had limited flights and others had an opportunity to move to more stores. There was a little snow during the period and additional moisture is needed. It was cold in Caddo County and unusually cold in Payne County. Moisture in this area is needed. Some snow has fallen in the western part of the State and the weather was extremely cold with some damage expected to colonies. Plant conditions were still considered good.

New Mexico - It was generally mild in the southern part of the State with colonies in good condition.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Dec. 26-Jan. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The weather during the period was cold.

Iowa - It was cold in the southwestern part of the State and low temperatures with a little snow-cover also prevailed in central Iowa. Local demand for honey was considered good. The weather in west central Iowa showed considerable variation during the period. Bees were wintering well both outdoors and in the cellars. There was little snow in this vicinity. About three inches of snow fell in Dallas County and temperatures were generally low but did moderate enough for bees to adjust. They should be in good condition. Honey sales were about normal. Bees went into the winter in excellent condition in the north west and should be wintering well. Rain-fall in this area is about one-half of normal. There is almost no clover and if a honey crop is obtained next year it will have to come from alfalfa. Demand for bulk honey was lighter. In Kossuth County extremes in temperatures prevailed. There was a very light cover of snow on the ground. Cold weather prevailed in the eastern part of the State although temperatures moderated at the close. Additional moisture would be beneficial.

Kansas - Moisture conditions were satisfactory in the western part of the State. In the eastern part of the State bees were wintering well. There was a snow cover during a good part of the period. Acreage of clover has declined during the past five years.

Nebraska - Temperatures during the early part of the period were mild but turned much colder and were below zero at the close. Most snow fall to date has been in the form of snow flurries with no heavy ground covering. No loss of bees has been noted and honey plants are apparently in good condition. Inquires for large lots of honey seem to be increasing and most honey in this area is out of producers' hands.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 26-Jan. 11)

Michigan - In the upper peninsula bees were quiet in cellars. The weather was cold with considerable snow. Movement of honey was slow. In the lower peninsula the weather was generally cold and stormy but bees were wintering fairly well. Temperatures have moderated enough on some of the warmer days for bees to adjust. At the close of the period there was little snow on the ground.

Wisconsin - The first five days of the period in east central Wisconsin were mild with day time temperatures above freezing. A short period of cold weather followed which moderated somewhat towards the close. Generally snow fall has been light with temperatures running below normal. Colonies appear to be wintering well, although bee-keepers are becoming concerned about moisture supply. Honey sales, both on the wholesale and consumer levels, have been good. Offerings by producers of bulk honey has been fairly heavy. The first seven days were mild in central Wisconsin with bees obtaining necessary cleansing flights.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 2Wisconsin - (Continued)

It was cold at the close with only a light cover of snow on the ground. Bees are wintering well despite cold weather. Colonies had partial cleansing flights in the southern area when weather moderated early in the period. Temperatures were not warm enough for flight at the close. Colonies were withstanding the winter weather satisfactorily. In the western part of the State at the beginning of the period bees had good flights. Only traces of snow have fallen and additional moisture is needed. Subsoil is very dry and some concern was expressed for fall seeded clover. Bees were wintering well.

Minnesota - Weather in the southern part of the State was very cold with little or no snow cover. This cover is badly needed to protect clover. The bulk honey market continues slow and weak.

Ohio - Temperatures in west central Ohio were warmer than last period and much better weather conditions prevailed permitting full flights. Bees appear to be wintering well. The clusters look bright and there have been no heavy losses of bees to date. Prices have remained stable in this area. In the northeastern section some colonies are in need of flights. There has been a snow cover on the ground since late November. Most colonies in the north central area had a flight at the close of the year. Cold weather predominated during most of the period. Clovers have had a good snow cover during cold weather. In the central part of the State only a light cover of snow was on the ground at the start of the period. The weather moderated and bees had a good cleansing flight at the end of December. Since the first of the year some zero temperatures and a light snow cover was the general weather pattern.

Indiana - The weather during the period in northeastern Indiana has remained cold with only a light cover of snow on the ground. Zero temperatures have occurred on several days. Bees remained quiet and appear to be wintering well.

Illinois - The period started in northern Illinois with warmer weather and bees had partial flights and could move or adjust to new stores. The weather turned cold at the close of the period. There was about a 2 to 3 inch cover of snow. A good flight would improve wintering conditions. In the central and east central part of the State the ground has remained frozen since early December. Some moisture has fallen in the form of rain or snow. Temperatures at the close of the period were cold. Bees appear to be in good condition.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 27-Jan. 13)

New York - Colonies had a partial flight in central New York January 3. The balance of the period has been cold with considerable zero weather. Bees are believed to be wintering normal. Cold weather has curtailed activity and prolonged stores. Snow cover has been sufficient to protect honey plants. Demand for honey has been slow since the

holidays. In northern New York the weather has been cold with plenty of snow and no thawing weather. Temperatures were colder than normal through the period in western New York and ranged from 10 degrees below zero to 40 degrees above zero. Bees had a partial flight on one day and temperatures have been above freezing enough to allow bees to shift clusters. Flights in some parts of this area would be beneficial. Snow cover over legumes has been good and little frost damage is expected to honey plants. The weather in Washington County has been cold and bees remain quiet. In Ulster County bees had a good cleansing flight on the 28th of December and another on January 3. There were no signs of distress in any of the yards checked and very few dead bees at the entrance or in the snow. Snow cover was scant and partial in many areas. Plants as yet have not been affected by weather changes but colonies would benefit by a better cover of snow.

Vermont - It has been much colder than usual with more moisture. It now appears there will be considerable winter losses. Honey sales continue good.

Pennsylvania - Bees had a good flight at the beginning of the period in the eastern part of the State. The balance of the period was too cold for any flights. Colonies appear to be wintering well and there was no snow cover at the close. Colonies have suffered heavy losses of bees in central Pennsylvania for this early in the season. This was indicated by large number of bees on the bottom boards. Bees had a flight during Christmas week which was a valuable asset to the welfare of the colonies as they had been confined for about one month.

New Jersey - Colonies in central New Jersey are wintering well. Bees had a few days on which partial or full flights could be made. Honey prices in this area were about unchanged.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 27-Jan. 13)

Maryland - The period was very cold in the Washington to Piedmont section with low temperatures being accompanied with high winds. Bees had a cleansing flight during the early part of the period and so far are wintering satisfactory. There was some rain the first half of the period. There has been no lasting snow cover to date and clovers would be benefitted by more moisture. In the Blue Ridge section bees had parts of two days for flights. The weather has generally been cold and windy. One good rain was received otherwise there was no precipitation. Honey sales were generally slow. Some colonies were low on stores but these were colonies that did not have ample supplies to start the winter.

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West Virginia - Colony conditions remained unchanged. The weather was generally cold with little moisture.

North Carolina - Some snow was received in the central part of the State but melted at the close of the period. There were several days that bees could fly during the warmer parts of the day. Most colonies seem to have plenty of bees and should build up fast.

Kentucky - The entire period in northern Kentucky was cold with bees having an opportunity to shift clusters but could make no cleansing flights. Some warmer days permitting flights would be beneficial. Vegetation is brown and dormant. All honey is out of producers' hands in this area. Bees were wintering normally in central Kentucky and plants were in excellent condition.

Tennessee - Weather during December was cold. Honey sales were slow.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 22-Jan. 8)

Georgia - Bees were generally in good condition with only a little feeding necessary. Moisture conditions were fair and the period was generally marked by cold, rainy weather. Bees were mostly dormant during the period. Red maple should bloom in late January.

Florida - In northeast Florida bees were kept from flying due to cold, rainy weather. Frost damage has been light so far with no heavy freezes. In central Florida rains during the period added to the moisture supply and ground moisture is sufficient for March citrus bloom. It has been necessary to feed some colonies. Red maple is in bloom. Red maple trees in the Tampa Bay area have been blooming and bees are making satisfactory brood growth. Willows are starting to bud. Most bees are in fair condition with adequate stores. Citrus trees are in good condition despite last year's freezes but budding is not expected for another month. In Hendry County pollen was being gathered the past three

weeks, also some nectar. Bees were beginning to produce brood and build up. There have been no heavy frosts to date in this area and while rain has been ample it has not been continuous as it was last season. Queen and package bees are getting a late start but no delays are expected unless the weather changes. In the Dade County area pollen is being collected and apparently more than the usual amounts of nectar are coming in. On some days colonies show weight gains and on other days weight losses. Plant conditions are excellent.

Mississippi - The weather has been consistently cold in the east central section with only occasional short periods when the weather was warm enough to permit flights. The weather was cool and damp in the extreme southern area and bees appear to be wintering normally.

Louisiana - Stores of honey and pollen in the central part of the State are sufficient to carry colonies through the winter and until March. Additional moisture would place plants in better condition for spring. Temperatures on a few days in December were as low as 21 degrees. Demand has shown some improvement. Bees have been very quiet and colonies seem to be wintering well. One or two flights were possible during the period. Some feeding has been necessary in yards failing to gather enough fall honey. No brood rearing has been noticed to date. Early season plants have started some growth. Orders and inquiries for bees and queens were arriving in a fairly heavy volume. Honey prices were unchanged

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 2TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half January. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals 101,335 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 148,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Bulk demand slow. Market barely steady. Jars demand good. Market firm. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber	13
one lot	15
White Clover	13½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars one lot	3.10
one lot	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars one lot	5.30
one lot	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 18,172 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins and drums White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz.	4.55
12, 10-oz.	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

**DENVER:** Prices to retailers. Demand good. Supply ample. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	13½
White Clover	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.75
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. case	8.48
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.85-2.95

**DETROIT:** Receipts 57,990 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand fair. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00-6.30
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-5.65
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.00

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals Nebr. 18,000 lbs., Kans.

12,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins per lb.	12½
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
24, 1-lb. jars	6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75

**LOS ANGELES:** Market list prices to retailers steady.

White or better Orange, Sage, and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	7.20-7.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.80-3.95
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55-5.75
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15-3.30
12, 8-oz. jars	2.15-2.25

Extra Light Amber blended flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.33
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.25
12, 8-oz. jars	1.80

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.75
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CHUNK PACK OF COMB IN GLASS (BULK COMB)

White Clover, Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.50-5.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25-3.05

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15-3.30
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**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 250, Minn. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 100. Prices to jobbers and chains - Minn. or U.S. grade A fancy. Demand for small containers good, large fair. Mixed Flowers sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 2

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

MINNEAPOLIS: (Continued)

12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.50
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. server mug	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

NEW YORK: Arrivals England 40 cases, Italy 19 cases, Mexico 18 drums, Germany 1 pk, Sweden 30 ctns. and Cuba 10 bbls. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand slow. Market dull with Mexican lower.

MEXICO Ex Dock few sales	12-13
mostly	12½

INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y 60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	15-16
Light Amber, bakers honey processed	15-16
FLA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers del. N.Y.	13½
TEXAS, Mixed Clover and Cotton del. N.Y.	14
N.Y. Buckwheat occasional sale	18

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.15
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60-6.90
6, 5-lb. tins	6.90-7.45
6, 5-lb. jars	6.90-7.45
Orange 12, 1-lb. jars	3.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25
6, 5-lb. tins	7.15
CREAMED SPREADS: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.75
12, 1-lb. jars	4.75
BEESSWAX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 940, Canal Zone 20, Cuba 50, Mexico 25, Portugal 315, Dom. Rep. 119, Eritrea 175 blks., Haiti 3 bbls. Demand light. Market weaker.	
Africa	52-54
Central America	52-55
South America	53-56

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by truck and rail 77,715 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Market steady. Various states mostly Calif. and Minn. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:	
6, 5-lb. glass	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	4.10
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.65
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 12-oz. plastic jars	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.50
6, 4¼-lb. jars	5.25
60-lb. tins per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
CREAMED SPREADS: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 18,115 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:	
White Clover	16½

PORTLAND: Sales to wholesalers. Supply moderate. Demand good for small containers and light grade honey but slow on 5s and dark grades. Market steady. Sweetclover, Alfalfa and vetch in case lots-

EXTRACTED:	
12, 5-lb. cans	12.25-12.50
6, 5-lb. cans	6.15-6.25
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.00-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars	5.00-5.50
BULK: Extra Light Amber	16-16½
Dark to Extra Light Amber delivered to stores or processors small lots	17-20
COMB: Supply light, case lots-	
24, 12-oz. Fancy	9.25-9.50
24, 11-oz. uncl.	6.50-7.00

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals none. Demand for packaged honey ranged from slow to good with most handlers reporting about normal trading. The market was steady for most offerings. Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage Starthistle and some blends-

EXTRACTED: Industrial users 60-lb. cans per lb. delivered various blends- Light Amber Extra Light Amber - According to quality and quantity purchased	13-14
6, 5-lb. cans	4.75-5.80
poorer	4.38
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.90
poorer	4.20
12, 1-lb. jars	3.46-3.70
poorer	2.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.96-4.20
SECTION COMB: 24, 12-oz. jars	3.25-4.25
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.15-3.07

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales deliver per lb.. Demand moderate. Market steady. Midwestern Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. cans White Clover	18
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.35-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.75-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

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- 12 -

Monday, January 19, 1959

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 2

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand fair. Market  
steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa,  
Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
Light Amber	16
Amber	14
Darker	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.50
some darker	11.25
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10

FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars or cups	6.85
24, 12-oz. cups	5.25-5.90

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# Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
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SEMI-MONTHLY  
REPORT

Vol. XLIII  
No. 3

Tuesday, February 3, 1959

## WEST UNSEASONABLY MILD - STORMY EAST OF ROCKIES

Through the week ending January 26, for the third consecutive week unseasonably mild temperatures with weekly averages as much as 10 degrees above normal persisted in the Far West as areas east of the Rockies were beset by a great variety of weather conditions, including sub-zero cold, snow, sleet, glaze, flood-producing rains and tornadoes. The worst weather conditions were produced by a low pressure disturbance which moved from the Southwest to the Great Lakes ahead of a southeastward moving cold air mass on the 20th and 21st. Glaze damage occurred in a belt extending from the lower Great Plains to Michigan, although heaviest damage apparently was in Indiana and Illinois. Tornadoes struck sections of Tennessee and Kentucky on the 21st. High winds caused some damage in Mississippi. In the Ohio Valley, three to five inches of rain falling on a frozen surface and aided by snow melt and ice jams, produced severe floods. Snowfall during the storm was heaviest in a belt extending from eastern Kansas and Nebraska into the Great Lakes region with depths generally ranging from four to twelve inches, except in western Michigan near the Lake where ten to twenty inches fell on the 27th. Following the storm temperatures dropped to sub-zero levels as far south as New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Bees were reported in fairly good to excellent condition in most sections of the country, although in parts of the eastern Intermountain section, northern Great Plains and North Central States bees have been confined for some time and may be suffering. Consumption of stores has been heavy in California and the southern belt of States. While little starvation has been noted, some feeding is being done and will likely be increased before spring. Only in central and southern California, southern Texas, the extreme southern portion of the Gulf States, and in Florida are bees gathering any early pollen or nectar supplies. In southern California some fruit trees are blooming unusually early and could suffer should frost hit. In northern California manzanita has a good bud set. Almonds are beginning to swell and are expected to bloom soon. In California much more rain is needed to bring spring plants up to normal.

The honey market has shown no great change during this period. Many sections report demand at retail as being very good. For the country as a whole demand for commercial packers for large lots continued draggy, although a few large beekeepers have indicated inquiry is showing a little improvement. Export demand continues light. Reports from California indicate that competition from Yucatan may be taking some of the export market. One large equipment supplier reports increased interest in supplies and equipment from Yucatan operators.

The beeswax market continued draggy, with little change in the market. Prices were generally 45¢ cash and 47¢ in trade over the East and Middlewest, with West Coast prices ranging mostly 42-43¢ cash and 45-46¢ in trade. The New York City market on imported beeswax was dull with unchanged prices.



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 3

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

## PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

		PRICES & BASIS			PRICES & BASIS
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			S.DAK.	White Clover & Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.
White Clover		13½¢ del.		White Clover & Alfalfa	12½¢ del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			IOWA	White Clover	11½-12¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Extra Light Amber Blue Curls, Alfalfa				White Clover	12½-12 3/4¢ del.
(cans returned)		9¢ del.	NEBR.	White Clover & Alfalfa	12½¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa		8 3/4¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10½¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			MICH.	White Clover	12½¢ del.
Light Amber Extra Light Amber Sage, Buckwheat			WIS.	White Clover	11-12¢ f.o.b.
		10 3/4¢ del.			& del.
Extra Light Amber Sage, Buckwheat		13¢ f.ob.		Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ f.o.b.
(previous contract)			MINN.	White Clover	11-12¢ del.
Light Amber Mixed Flowers		8½¢ del.	OHIO	Light Amber Goldenrod	11¢ f.o.b.
COLO. White Alfalfa & Clover		12½¢ del.	IND.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed	12¢ f.o.b.
MONT. Extra White Alfalfa & Clover		12½-13¼¢ del.	N.Y.	White Clover	few 13½-14¢ f.o.b.
WYO. Extra White Clover		14¼¢ del.	LA.	White Clover	11-14¢ f.o.b.
		Calif.		Dark Mixed	10¢ f.o.b.
RED RIVER VALLEY					
White Clover		11½-12¢ del.			
White Clover		few 12½-13¢ del.			
White Clover		11-11½¢ f.o.b.			

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

		Sales to		
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALEERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.				
OREG.	Extra White Alfalfa & Clover	14¼-16¢	-	-
WASH.	Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	17¢
COLO.	White Sweetclover	-	-	16 2/3¢
OKLA.	White Alfalfa, Clover & Cotton	17½¢	-	-
KANS.	Light Amber Clover & Fall Flowers	-	14-16¢	-
WIS.	White Clover	12.2¢	-	-
ILL.	White Clover	13-18¢	-	-
	To Bakers	15¢	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	16¢	20-26¢	21 2/3¢
PA.	White Clover Blend	17½¢	18½¢	-
	Buckwheat	18¢	19¢	-
	Wildflowers	17¢	18¢	-
MD.	Clover & Wildflowers	-	30¢	35¢
TENN.	Clover, Mixed	-	-	18¢
ALA.	Tupelo	-	-	20¢
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Extra White Alfalfa & Clover	-	19¢	22¢
WASH.	Alfalfa & Clover	-	20¢	23¢
COLO.	White Sweetclover	21¢	24¢	25-30¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	29½¢	-	-
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	17-17¼¢	-	-
OKLA.	White Alfalfa, Clover & Cotton	22½¢	-	-
RED RIVER VALLEY				
	White Clover	-	-	28¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	20-21¢	25-30¢
NEBR.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
KANS.	Light Amber Clover & Fall Flowers	-	-	25¢

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 3

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

## EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued)

MICH.	White Clover	-	19-25¢	20¢
WIS.	White Clover	19 1/6¢	20-21¢	25¢
	White Clover & Basswood	-	15¢	18¢
OHIO	Light Amber Clover - Mixed	-	-	35¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	20-21¢	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	25-27¢	35¢
	Amber Mixed	-	24¢	-
	Mountain Wildflowers	-	-	44¢
PA.	Raspberry, Clover & Buckwheat	-	22¢	27¢
	Light Amber Clover - Mixed	22¢	23 1/2-27¢	35¢
	Buckwheat	22 1/2¢	23 1/2¢	-
	Wildflowers	21 1/2¢	22 1/2¢	-
TENN.	Clover - Mixed	-	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
ALA.	Tupelo	-	20¢	-
LA.	White Clover	20¢	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Sweetclover	-	18-21 3/4¢	-
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	28¢	30¢	35¢
W.VA.	Clover, Thistle & Sumac	-	20¢	-

## EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Extra White Alfalfa & Clover	6.25	-
WASH.	Alfalfa & Clover	6.00	-
COLO.	White Sweetclover	6.30	73¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	6.00	-
TEXAS	Vetch & Clover	6.50	-
OKLA.	White Clover, Alfalfa & Cotton	6.40	-
	Light Amber Sweetclover	-	4.80-6.60

## RED RIVER VALLEY

	White Clover	-	-	65¢
IOWA	White Clover	5.52	5.75-6.25	60-70¢
MICH.	White Clover 12, 2 1/2-lb.	-	8.40	-
WIS.	White Clover	5.10	6.25	69¢
	Buckwheat	-	7.00	75¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	6.96-7.25	85¢
	Amber Mixed	-	6.48	-
	Mountain Wildflowers	-	7.75	95¢
PA.	Raspberry, Clover & Buckwheat	-	-	75¢
	Light Amber Clover - Mixed	-	6.75	75¢
	Clover Blend	6.00	6.50	-
	Buckwheat	6.20	6.70	-
	Wildflowers	5.90	6.40	-
LA.	White Clover	5.70	-	-
W.VA.	Clover, Thistle & Sumac	-	6.00	-
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	8.25	8.75	87¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Extra White Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.72	-
COLO.	White Sweetclover	6.00	7.20	37¢
ARIZ.	Orange, Sage & Clover	3.80	-	-
	Mesquite	3.35	-	-
TEXAS	Vetch & Clover	6.75	6.75-7.30	-
OKLA.	White Alfalfa, Clover & Cotton	6.50	-	-
	Light Amber Sweetclover	-	6.00-6.80	-
RED RIVER VALLEY				
	White Clover	-	-	37¢
IOWA	White Clover	6.06	6.50	35-37¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	White Clover	5.40	6.25	37¢
	Buckwheat	-	7.00	40¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	6.60	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	7.44-8.00	45¢
	Mixed	-	6.96	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 3

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS					
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to			
		: WHOLESALE	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS	
					: (Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Continued)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar	
N.Y.	Mountain Wildflowers	-	8.50		50¢
PA.	Raspberry, Clover & Buckwheat	-	-		40¢
	Light Amber Clover - Mixed	-	7.20		40¢
W.VA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.50-7.50		-
LA.	White Clover	6.00	-		-
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	8.50	9.00		47¢
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS					
OREG.	Extra White Alfalfa & Clover	-	5.04		-
COLO.	White Sweetclover	3.75	4.20		22¢
ARIZ.	Orange, Sage & Clover 12, 8-oz.	2.15	-		-
	Mesquite 24, 8 oz.	4.00	-		-
TEXAS	Vetch & Clover	3.85	3.55-4.20		-
OKLA.	White Alfalfa, Clover & Cotton	3.80	-		-
	Vetch & Clover	-	4.20		-
IOWA	White Clover	-	4.25		25¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	4.80		-
WIS.	White Clover	3.20	-		-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	4.44		-
	Amber - Mixed	-	4.20		-
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed	-	4.50		25¢
LA.	White Clover	3.50	-		-
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	4.35	4.75		28¢
SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS					
OREG.	Extra White Alfalfa & Clover 12-oz.	-	9.60		-
COLO.	White Sweetclover	-	12.00		-
IOWA	White Clover 13-15-oz.	-	7.68-8.40		39-45¢
KANS.	Clover - Spanish needle 3-3½-lb. frame	-	-		1.25
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed 12-oz.	-	9.00		50¢
CREAMED HONEY 24 - 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS					
OREG.	Alfalfa & Clover 24-20-oz.	-	7.40		-
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz.	5.35	5.90		-
WIS.	White Clover 24-1-lb.	5.80	7.50		39¢
N.Y.	White Clover 24-1-lb.	-	8.80		55¢
	24-12-oz.	-	6.72		-
	Mountain Wildflowers 24-1-lb.	-	9.50		60¢
BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK					
OREG.	Extra White Alfalfa & Clover 24, 1 lb.	-	9.60		-
TEXAS	Vetch & Clover 12-2-lb.	-	7.50		-
	24-1-lb.	4.70	8.70		-
OKLA.	White Alfalfa, Clover & Cotton 12-20-oz.	5.40	-		-
N.C.	Amber Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb.	-	10.00		1.19
TENN.	Clover - Mixed 5-lb.	-	-		1.50
KY.	Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb.	-	9.35		1.10
	12-3-lb.	-	-		1.75

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 3CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half January)

Weather For All California Districts - Rains fell over most of the State early in the period with amounts diminishing from north to south. Light showers fell in northern sections of the State toward the close. Considerable night and morning fogs occurred in coastal areas and interior valleys. Temperatures generally averaged from near normal to much above normal during the last half of January.

Northern California - The rains of recent weeks have improved plant prospects though additional rainfall is needed. Temperatures have been high enough to promote good plant growth where moisture is adequate. Colonies generally are wintering well but some feeding may be necessary later. Some colonies are being moved to almond locations. No honey plants are blooming now. Manzanita has a good bud set and almonds are beginning to swell and are expected to bloom soon. Plants are late and in some sections bees may be short of pollen for a spring build-up. Trading in bulk honey was light. Dealers continued to limit purchases to immediate needs. Most sources reported that offerings of light amber honey were plentiful. No export business was reported during the period and inquiry was light. Some light amber California honey was offered for export at 9 3/4-10¢ per pound, f.o.b. docks.

Central California - Colonies generally are wintering well. Bees appear dormant in some sections. Rains early in the period generally improved the condition of honey plants. In some colonies honey stores are adequate but pollen is becoming scarce. Many colonies have around 4 frames of brood. Early pollen plants are 2 to 3 weeks late. No bees are being moved now. Bees are working eucalyptus, acacia, mustard, broccoli, manzanita, and weeds. Sage plants look better since the last rain. However, much more rain is needed to bring spring plants up to normal.

Southern California - Though light rains fell in most parts of Southern California, additional rainfall is needed. Temperatures have averaged above normal. Honey plants are suffering from the prolonged high temperatures and from the lack of moisture. Broodrearing has been very active in the areas where eucalyptus is in bloom. Most colonies have ample supplies of honey and pollen though some may need feeding later. Some bees have been moved to Southern California for wintering and to orange locations. Bees are working several species of eucalyptus, mustard, and filaree in the irrigated areas. Plants show little or no growth due to the lack of rainfall. Fruit trees in some areas are off bloom and may suffer substantially should another frost hit. In general, additional rainfall is needed to improve crop prospects. Trading in the domestic market was good and packaged items moved out well. Bulk handlers reported that available beekeeper supplies of white honey were very light; extra light amber honeys limited; and light amber, especially alfalfa, were plentiful. Foreign interest and inquiry continued very light reflecting increased competition for lower priced honeys from Yucatan.

PACIFIC NORTH WEST: (Last half January)

West of the Cascades temperatures were above normal. Toward the end of the period rainfall was also above normal, but total rainfall to date is below average. Additional moisture would be desirable before summer. At the close of the period there was some rather heavy snowfall above the 3,000 foot elevation. East of the Cascades bees are in good condition but may require feeding later due to milder than normal weather. Bees have made a number of cleansing flights during the past two weeks. Temperatures have ranged from the high 20s to around 50 with some days not going below freezing. Good moisture over the area but light snow in the mountains.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Jan. 9-23)

Colorado - In the mountain areas weather has been quite severe since January 1 with very few days suitable for flight. Bees, however, are wintering fairly well with little loss to date. In eastern Colorado moisture conditions are about normal. Western Colorado has been quite dry with a below normal snow pack in the mountains. Unless considerable additional snow falls, the situation looks unfavorable for the coming season.

Montana - A few mild days at the beginning of the period permitted limited flight. Since then the weather has remained continuously cold with no opportunity for flight. In the Plains areas moisture conditions are more favorable than at this time a year ago.

Idaho - Some mild weather prevailed during this period. Moisture conditions are fair. Bees in most sections are wintering well.

Utah - Mild weather early in the period permitted flights and melted much of the snow at lower elevations. Moisture conditions are considerably below normal, although one-quarter to one-half inch of rain fell during this period. Snow pack in the mountains is below normal. Most bees are wintering well. Movement of honey has been light.

Nevada - Weather continues unseasonably mild with temperatures ranging between 25 and 60 degrees. Bees have been active. Feeding may be necessary if the warm weather continues. No moisture fell during this period.

ARIZONA: (Period Jan. 9-23)

Bees are a little lighter on the average than usual. In southern Arizona moisture has been negligible during the late fall and winter months which has been unfavorable for non-irrigated honey producing sources. Demand for honey has been slow with considerable honey being placed under Government loan. Reports indicate that the heavy California sage crop has flooded markets using Arizona honey.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 3SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Much of this period was unseasonably cold with some ice and a little snow. Moisture conditions are fairly favorable. Toward the end of the period bees obtained some flights and are in good to excellent condition. Many colonies still have heavy stores of fall honey.

East Texas - Cold weather prevailed during most of the period, although some warm afternoons permitted active flight. Bees gathered some honey and pollen from spring beauty. In some cases bees are picking up finely ground feed from feed troughs. Colonies are in generally good condition and have resumed broodrearing.

Southeast Texas - Colonies are in good condition. Weather has been quite favorable, with ample moisture. Spring flowers should start blooming in a relatively few weeks.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - This period was cool with little precipitation. Bees are gathering some pollen and are in good condition. No serious freezes have occurred to date this winter.

Oklahoma - Most of this period was quite cold with little moisture. Bees were able, however, to obtain two or three fairly good flights. Colonies are mostly wintering well. Clover plants also appear to be coming through the winter in good condition.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Jan. 11-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Zero and below temperatures prevailed during much of this period with very little snow on the ground. Bees have been confined for a considerable period so that the extreme cold with lack of snow cover could prove serious.

Iowa - Most of this period continued very cold with very little or no snow cover in most locations. There were sufficient mild days so bees could obtain an occasional flight. Bees are mostly wintering well. Some hives are a little light in stores and these colonies will have to be watched for feed. Retail demand for honey has shown some improvement, but demand is still slow for large commercial lots.

Nebraska - Extremes of temperatures prevailed during this period, ranging at Lincoln from 14 below zero to 60 above zero. Bees are wintering well. Winter losses to date have been very light. Some colonies have consumed considerable honey and will need watching to prevent starvation. In some sections moisture conditions are reasonably favorable; in others below normal. Retail demand for honey has been very good. Demand for large lots is improving somewhat.

Kansas - The early part of this period was mild and clear in southeast Kansas. The latter part of the period was cloudy with freezing rain and snow.

South Dakota - Light snows added some ground cover in the eastern part of the State. Moisture conditions are generally poor. Bees are wintering well.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 11-26)

Michigan - The heaviest snows of the winter fell on the lower peninsula during this period. Weather continued very cold. Many bees have not had a flight for around two months so some losses may be expected. On the upper peninsula cellar-wintered bees are very quiet. Extreme temperatures as low as 43 below zero have prevailed, with a heavy snow cover.

Wisconsin - Temperatures were below normal during practically the entire period. In southern Wisconsin bees obtained one or two short flights. Farther north bees were confined during most of the period. Casual examination of hives indicates that to date bees are wintering fairly well. Some sections had the heaviest snow fall of the winter, although the total moisture to date is below average.

Minnesota - Very cold weather prevailed during much of this period. No flights were possible. Some snow fell in southwestern Minnesota, but there was little snow cover on the ground in southeastern Minnesota. With a long dry summer and followed by a snowless winter, this area is badly in need of moisture. Bees went into the winter in very good condition with ample stores and are wintering well.

Ohio - Over much of the State bees badly need a flight. Indications are that there may be some losses due to the long period during which bees could not fly.

Indiana - Below normal temperatures have prevailed over the State with a number of days of zero to sub zero temperatures with very light or no snow cover. Clovers and other vegetation have suffered. In the extreme northern part of the State 18-20 inches of snow fell during the latter part of the month. Bees have had only a few limited flights since late November. A number of reports indicate that weaker colonies have not survived.

Illinois - In northern Illinois a few days of relatively mild weather prevailed at the beginning of the period. The latter part of the period was much colder with some snow. In southern Illinois around 2½ inches of rain at the end of the period improved moisture conditions. In most sections bees have had no flights for some time.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 13-27)

New York - Below average temperatures prevailed in nearly all sections of the State. In some localities temperatures got above freezing a few days. Most colonies, however, were able to obtain only very limited flights. More extensive flights



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 3New York - (Continued)

are very badly needed. The snow cover in eastern New York is very light. More snow has fallen in central and western New York, although total snowfall has been below average. Demand for honey has been moderate to fairly good, especially at retail.

Vermont - This period was very cold with some snow.

New Jersey - So far colonies are wintering very well. At the end of the period bees had a real cleansing flight.

Pennsylvania - Cold weather prevailed during most of this period. In some sections bees obtained a short flight, but in many sections bees have not flown since mid-December. Fairly heavy losses are expected where a good supply of winter stores were left last fall.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 13-27)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge section there was one heavy snow during this period and several good flying days. Under ground water is greatly depleted. Honey has moved well since the Christmas lull. In the vicinity of Washington, D. C. temperatures varied greatly from a low of 5 degrees to a high of 60 degrees. Bees had a couple of good cleansing flights with indications they are wintering very satisfactorily. Additional precipitation is needed. During this period there were a couple of light rains and two light snows. Retail honey sales continue at a satisfactory rate with producers' stocks largely gone.

Virginia and West Virginia - This period was abnormally cold but bees obtained a good cleansing flight at the end of the period. Moisture is below normal. The light snows and rains have mostly run off because of the frozen ground. Some hive examinations indicate that some colonies are close to starvation. Some are being fed and will need continued feeding to survive. The weak colonies were mostly from late spring brood which did not have a chance to build up due to the poor late summer and fall flow. Most colonies which had heavy stores last fall are in good condition.

North Carolina - Some rain fell during this period with one light snowfall. During the latter part of the period nights were cold but days warm enough to permit regular flight. Colonies appear to be in good condition with sufficient honey to carry until spring.

Kentucky - In eastern and central Kentucky, stormy weather with some rain and snow prevailed during this period. Some cold weather prevailed but there was also sufficient mild weather for good flights. Some sections were rather heavily flooded,

but apparently very few bees were lost. Bees have been consuming stores heavily. Some will need feeding before long, others which had good supplies of food stores last fall are in good condition. Demand for honey has been rather slow.

Tennessee - Much of this period was abnormally cold and wet, although there was sufficient mild weather for cleansing flights. Colonies are generally in good condition but some will need feeding. A few red maples are starting to bud and should open in February if weather permits.

SOUTHEASTERN AND GULF STATES: (Period Jan. 8-22)

Georgia - Some mild weather during the past two weeks caused some bee activity, but cold weather has kept bees confined much of the period. Bees are generally in fairly good condition although some light feeding may be necessary.

Florida - In north Florida cool weather since Christmas has kept down bee activity somewhat. Early pollen plants are blooming along the Gulf Coast. Blue berries are showing blossom buds. Bees are rapidly expanding brood nests. Moisture conditions are favorable. Package and queen orders have been coming in heavily. In central Florida cool weather has kept bees from working. Some bees are being fed. The cold has not injured citrus trees.

Mississippi - Unusually cold weather permitted little bee flight. Rainfall has been ample, but freezing weather has slowed growth of winter crops. Clovers and other nectar producing plants are in good condition.

Louisiana - Bees have been quiet because of low temperatures during most of this period. Brood-rearing is running about ten days later than normal. The weather warmed at the end of the period. Pollen started from henbit and early maple. Plant conditions are very favorable. The market for honey continues good at retail. Queen and package producers report that orders are coming in very rapidly.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 3TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half January. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals 83,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

**EXTRACTED:**

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 145,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand moderate. Market steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

**EXTRACTED:**

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber	13
one lot	15
White Clover	13½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars one lot	3.10
one lot	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars one lot	5.30
one lot	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 13,216 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

**EXTRACTED:**

60-lb. tins and drums White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz.	4.55
12, 10-oz.	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

**DENVER:** Prices to retailers.. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

**EXTRACTED:**

60-lb. tins Light Amber	13½
White Clover	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.75
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. case	8.48
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.85-2.95

**DETROIT:** Receipts 36,160 lbs. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

**EXTRACTED:**

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00-6.30
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-5.65
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.00

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals Nebr. 24,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. White Clover-

**EXTRACTED:**

60-lb. tins per lb.	11 3/4
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
24, 1-lb. jars	6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75

**LOS ANGELES:** Market list prices to retailers slightly stronger. Comb in glass market steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

**EXTRACTED:**

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20-7.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.80-3.95
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55-5.75
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15-3.30
12, 8-oz. jars	2.15-2.25

**Extra Light Amber blended flavors-**

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.33
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.25
12, 8-oz. jars	1.80

**SECTION COMB: White Clover-**

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.75
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**CHUNK PACK OF COMB IN GLASS (BULK COMB)****White Clover, Sage-**

12, 1-lb. jars	4.75-5.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50-3.25

**CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-**

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15-3.30
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**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck Minn. White Sweet-clover 250, Wis. White Clover 125, Nebr. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 500. Prices to jobbers and chains. Demand for small containers fair, large slow. Mixed Flowers sources-

**EXTRACTED:**

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 3

## TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

MINNEAPOLIS: (Continued)

12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75	24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35	12, 1-lb. server mug	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.50	CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
60-lb. tins price per lb.-			
White Sweetclover	20		
Light Amber	18		

NEW YORK: Arrivals - cases Holland 15, Sweden 25, Mexico 1 and 25 drums, Cuba 10 bbls. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand slow. Market dull.

MEXICO Ex Dock few sales 12-13  
mostly 12½

INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins-

White Clover 15-16  
Light Amber, bakers honey processed 15-16

FLA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers del. N.Y. 13½

TEX, Mixed Clover & Cotton del N.Y. 14

N.Y., Buckwheat occasional sale 18

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.15  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50-7.15  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.60-6.90  
6, 5-lb. tins 6.90-7.45  
6, 5-lb. jars 6.90-7.45

ORANGE: 12, 1-lb. jars 3.75

12, 2-lb. jars 7.25

6, 5-lb. tins 7.15

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - bags Haiti 17, Chile 200,

Dom. Rep. 259, Mexico 177, Morocco 128,

Portugal 250 blocks, Eritrea 58 bbls. Demand

slow. Market dull.

Africa 52-54

Central America 52-55

South America 53-56

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by truck and rail 76,548 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Supply and demand moderate. Market steady. Various states mostly Calif., Mich. and Nebr. White Clover and Light Amber.

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. glass 6.95  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.90-6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10  
mostly 4.10  
6, 3½-lb. jars 4.65  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.50  
12, 12-oz. plastic jars 3.75  
6, 3-lb. jars 4.50  
6, 4½-lb. jars 5.25  
60-lb. tins per lb. White Clover 17½  
Light Amber 16½  
CREAMED SPREADS: 12, 12-oz. jars 2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwest 20,628 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber per lb.-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover 16½  
Light Amber 14  
6, 5-lb. jars 6.95  
6, 3-lb. jars 4.45  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

PORTLAND: Sales to wholesalers. Supply moderate. Demand good for small containers and better grades, slow on others. Market steady. Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch in case lots-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans 12.25-12.50  
6, 5-lb. cans 6.15-6.25  
12, 2½-lb. jars 7.00-7.10  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.75-6.85  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars 5.00-5.50  
BULK: Extra Light Amber 16-16½  
Dark to Extra Light Amber delivered to stores or processors small lots 17-20  
COMB: Supply moderate. Case lots-  
24, 12-oz. Fancy 9.25-9.50  
24, 11-oz. uncl. 6.50-7.00  
24, 8-oz. uncl. 4.75-5.00

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand moderate. Market steady. Midwestern Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover 18  
Light Amber 16  
6, 5-lb. cans or jars 5.90-6.95  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.85  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.95  
mostly 6.35-6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10  
mostly 3.75-4.10  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages 5.80-5.90

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand slow. Market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-  
Light Amber 16  
Amber 14  
Darker 13½  
12, 5-lb. cans or jars 12.50  
some darker 11.25  
6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.75  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.70-6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.60  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.90  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars or cups 6.85  
24, 12-oz. cups 5.25-5.90

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 3TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSSAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 700 cans Central Calif.,

330 cans Wyo. Bottlers list prices to jobbers.

Packaged honey trading ranged from below to about normal for the period with most sources reporting fairly good demand. The market was about steady for most offerings Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage Starthistle and some blends-

EXTRACTED:

Industrial users 60-lb. cans per lb. delivered various blends- Light Amber Extra Light Amber - According to quality and quantity purchased 13-14

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans accord. to quality	4.33-5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.90
poorer low as	4.20
12, 1-lb. jars	3.46-3.70
poorer low as	2.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.96-4.20

SECTION COMB:

24, 10-14-oz. sections	3.80-4.40
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BULK COMB:

12, 12-oz. jars	3.25-4.25
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CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.15-3.07
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO.IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX  
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

<u>IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. DURING AUGUST 1958 - BY</u>		<u>IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR AUGUST 1958 - BY</u>	
<u>COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION</u>		<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	
	Pounds		Pounds
Australia	1,080	Honduras	1,668
France	2,272	Angola	22,101
Greece	1,316	Brazil	22,023
Guatemala	11,200	Chile	10,582
Ireland	504	Cuba	47,903
Italy	945	Dominican Republic	30,631
Mexico	91,271	Ethiopia	42,173
Netherlands	851	Haiti	11,287
Norway	548	Mexico	22,344
		El Salvador	4,900
TOTAL	109,987	TOTAL	215,612
TOTAL DOLLARS	14,883	TOTAL DOLLARS	111,479

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<u>EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING SEPTEMBER</u>		<u>IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U. S. DURING SEPTEMBER</u>	
<u>1958 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION</u>		<u>1958 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION</u>	
	Pounds		Pounds
Belgium	78,000	Australia	1,008
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	752,691	Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	24,000
Netherlands	96,400	Dominican Republic	19,998
Philippines Republic	2,204	France	496
Sweden	24,000	Greece	5,276
Switzerland	30,600	Israel	720
West Germany	2,577,671	Mexico	68,822
Others */	33,720	West Germany	3,268
TOTAL	3,595,286	TOTAL	123,588
TOTAL DOLLARS	442,355	TOTAL DOLLARS	17,477

<u>IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR SEPTEMBER 1958 - BY</u>		<u>EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING OCTOBER</u>	
<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>		<u>1958 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION</u>	
	Pounds		Pounds
Angola	66,816	Belgium	138,780
Brazil	81,565	Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	413,013
Chile	35,695	Kuwait	3,000
Cuba	22,136	Netherlands	203,980
Dominican Republic	26,665	Netherlands Antilles	384
Ethiopia	66,537	Philippine Republic	17,564
Haiti	8,997	Switzerland	60,000
Mexico	24,568	United Kingdom	182,724
Portugal	32,965	West Germany	3,165,923
El Salvador	4,652	Singapore	2,400
		Others */	41,250
TOTAL	370,596	TOTAL	4,229,018
TOTAL DOLLARS	190,537	TOTAL DOLLARS	502,200

\*/ "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, these shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 3

## HONEY CROP UP 9 PERCENT

(By Crop Reporting Board January 23, 1959)

PRODUCTION - Honey production in 1958 totaled 265,629,000 pounds, an increase of 9 percent over the 243,902,000 pounds produced in 1957 and 13 percent above the 1952-56 average of 235,720,000 million pounds, according to the Crop Reporting Board. The crop was produced by 5,420,000 colonies of bees--up slightly from the 5,397,000 colonies in 1957. Production per colony of 49.0 pounds was 8 percent above the 1957 yield of 45.2 pounds per colony and compares with the 5-year average of 43.5 pounds. As of mid-December bee-keepers reported approximately 73 million pounds of honey on hand for sale compared with about 64 million pounds on hand a year earlier. Beeswax production of 4,792,000 pounds was 6 percent greater than in 1957.

PRICES - Beekeepers received an average of 17.4 cents per pound for 1958 honey sales--1.3 cents less than in 1957. For all extracted honey in wholesale lots, they received 13.6 cents per pound, compared with 15.0 cents in 1957. Honey sold wholesale in 60-pound containers averaged 12.0 cents per pound compared with 13.4 cents in 1957. Beeswax prices averaged 46 cents a pound or 11 cents less than in 1957

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Honey production in 1958 was well above 1957 in the West, West North Central, and South Central States. Increases were 31 percent in the West, 22 percent in the West North Central, and 21 percent in the South Central States. These were partially offset by decreases of 18 percent in the North Atlantic, 15 percent in the East North Central, and 14 percent in the South Atlantic States.

Production in the West was up sharply from a year earlier, mainly due to the high yield per colony in California. An average of 80 pounds per colony was produced in 1958 in California compared with 40 pounds in 1957. The yield from orange in California was heavier than normal and a good production was obtained from sage and alfalfa.

In the West North Central States production was 22 percent above 1957 and 21 percent above average. In Minnesota the season started late due to cool weather, but the season was prolonged and an excellent flow from alfalfa was obtained. Much better yields than expected in September were obtained in South Dakota. Production in the South Central Region was above average with Texas producing the largest crop since 1950. The North Atlantic, East North Central, and South Atlantic States had a cold, wet spring and early summer resulting in lower production than the previous year. In Florida the late winter freeze weakened colonies and bees were hampered by too much rain early in the season and the crop was 18 percent below 1957.

The 10 leading honey States which produced 61 percent of the crop were California, Minnesota, Florida, Wisconsin, Texas, Idaho, Iowa, New York, Michigan, and South Dakota.

Honey yields per colony averaged 49.0 pounds in 1958 compared with 45.2 pounds in 1957. Yields per colony increased from 55.6 to 71.7 pounds in the Western States; 23.8 to 30.0 pounds in the South Central States; 72.6 to 83.9 pounds in the West North Central States, but decreased from 42.4 to 33.0 pounds in the North Atlantic States; from 46.5 to 39.6 pounds in the East North Central States; and from 36.3 to 31.5 pounds in the South Atlantic States.

Beekeepers received an average of 17.4 cents per pound for all honey sold in 1958, including the combined wholesale and retail sales of extracted, chunk, and comb honey. This was 1.3 cents less than in 1957, and the lowest since 1954. These prices include sales by large and small apiaries owned by farmers and non-farmers. Extracted honey in wholesale lots, the principal method of sales, brought an average of 13.6 cents per pound, compared with 15.0 cents in 1957. Prices for wholesale sales in 60-pound containers (published for the first time in this report) decreased from 13.4 cents in 1957 to 12.0 cents in 1958. All extracted honey sold at retail in 1958 brought 24.6 cents, compared with 24.7 a year earlier. Wholesale sales of chunk at 26.8 cents and retail sales of chunk of 33.6 cents were both slightly less than for similar sales in 1957. Prices received for comb honey, on the other hand, averaged slightly higher than in 1957. Wholesale sales of comb honey in 1958 brought 33.0 cents and retail sales 37.5 cents, compared with 32.6 and 37.2 cents per pound, respectively, for sales in 1957. Beeswax prices were down sharply in all areas and averaged 46.0 cents per pound in 1958 compared with 57.0 cents for sales in 1957.

Average prices received by beekeepers for extracted honey sold at wholesale in 60-pound cans will be published by States, geographic divisions, and the United States, for the years 1949-58 in the January 1959 issue of Agricultural Prices to be released January 30.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 3

HONEY BEES: NUMBER OF COLONIES AND PRODUCTION OF HONEY AND BEESWAX								
State	Colonies		Honey		Honey		Beeswax	
	of		Production		Production		Production	
	Bees		Per Colony		Production		Production	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	Thousands		Pounds		Thousand lbs.		Thousand lbs.	Thousand lbs.
Maine	6	7	32	18	192	126	3	3
N.H.	8	9	47	30	376	270	6	6
Vt.	11	11	55	37	605	407	9	8
Mass.	18	19	18	16	324	304	6	7
R.I.	2	2	19	18	38	36	1	1
Conn.	14	15	18	19	252	285	6	5
N.Y.	189	197	61	44	11,529	8,668	173	139
N.J.	30	33	18	26	540	858	13	21
Pa.	135	142	27	24	3,645	3,432	80	65
N.Atl.	413	436	42.4	33.0	17,501	14,386	297	255
Ohio	301	301	26	18	7,826	5,418	172	119
Ind.	186	184	35	28	6,510	5,152	130	98
Ill.	163	163	45	33	7,335	5,379	139	118
Mich.	158	155	67	55	10,586	8,525	201	145
Wis.	194	196	74	77	14,356	15,022	230	226
E.N.Cent.	1,002	999	46.5	39.6	46,613	39,566	872	706
Minn.	248	250	84	110	20,832	27,500	354	440
Iowa	158	164	76	64	12,008	10,496	216	178
Mo.	117	122	26	31	3,042	3,782	46	49
N.Dak.	24	28	110	108	2,640	3,024	48	54
S.Dak.	40	49	145	165	5,800	8,085	99	121
Nebr.	57	63	70	90	3,990	5,670	72	96
Kans.	40	43	33	41	1,320	1,763	29	32
W.N.Cent.	684	719	72.6	83.9	49,632	60,320	864	970
Del.	3	3	25	26	75	78	2	2
Md.	29	29	25	26	725	754	14	16
Va.	146	139	24	21	3,504	2,919	56	50
W.Va.	108	103	14	16	1,512	1,648	32	36
N.C.	187	183	20	14	3,740	2,562	82	59
S.C.	57	58	26	24	1,482	1,392	28	29
Ga.	217	213	31	31	6,727	6,603	114	99
Fla.	263	274	72	57	18,236	15,618	436	312
S.Atl.	1,010	1,002	36.3	31.5	36,701	31,574	764	603
Ky.	136	118	14	24	1,904	2,832	42	31
Tenn.	170	155	14	19	2,380	2,945	38	68
Ala.	191	191	15	19	2,865	3,629	57	83
Miss.	77	73	20	28	1,540	2,044	25	22
Ark.	88	88	20	22	1,760	1,936	33	29
La.	92	88	23	29	2,116	2,552	40	38
Okla.	43	46	19	35	817	1,610	17	26
Texas	266	261	45	50	11,970	13,050	180	202
S.Cent.	1,063	1,020	23.8	30.0	25,352	30,598	432	506
Mont.	74	78	105	80	7,770	6,240	146	106
Idaho	182	186	73	62	13,286	11,532	252	196
Wyo.	37	37	85	97	3,145	3,589	63	65
Colo.	67	67	62	72	4,154	4,824	79	92
N.Mex.	10	11	80	95	800	1,045	14	15
Ariz.	89	95	63	75	5,607	7,125	90	100
Utah	53	52	65	50	3,445	2,600	65	49
Nev.	8	9	95	63	760	567	13	11
Wash.	92	97	49	53	4,508	5,141	77	98
Oreg.	54	53	42	34	2,268	1,802	34	36
Calif.	559	559	40	80	22,360	44,720	447	984
West	1,225	1,244	55.6	71.7	68,103	89,185	1,274	1,752
U.S.	5,397	5,420	45.2	49.0	243,902	265,629	4,503	4,792

1957 Revised.

1958 Preliminary.







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

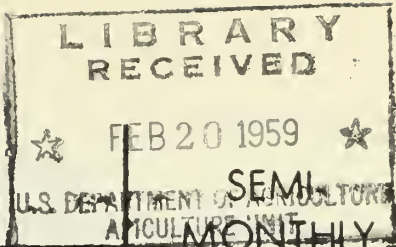
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS



# Honey Market News



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division  
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.  
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

REPORT

Vol. XLIII  
No. 3

Tuesday, February 17, 1959

## FLIGHTS NEEDED IN SOME AREAS

Temperatures during the early part of the period were mild in the Far West. East of the Rockies warmer weather was followed by an inflow of cold air which brought subzero cold to northern areas and freezing to northern portions of some of the Southern States. Higher daytime temperatures removed most of the snow cover from the central Great Plains through the Ohio Valley and Northeast, except from northern New York and New England. Light to moderate precipitation was widespread, except in the Far Southwest where little or none occurred. The eastern snow cover now extends from Oklahoma to the Great Lakes and across northern portions of New York and New England. Cooler weather prevailed in the Far West during the last portion of the period and a cold wave in northern sections dropped temperatures to subzero levels in western Montana. Abnormally cold weather continued in the midcontinent area. East of the Appalachians the week was a few degrees warmer than normal in Florida and northern New England, and about seasonal elsewhere. Precipitation exceeded half inch along the Atlantic, Gulf and north Pacific coasts, as well as in most southeastern interior areas but generally was less elsewhere. Light snows occurred east of the Rockies and snow depths in northern areas did not change significantly.

Although cleansing flights were needed in some of the Plains, Central and Northeastern states, colony conditions were reported as mostly good. Continued cold weather confined bees to hives and in some cases flights have not been made since about the middle of November. From some limited checks, dysentery in a few locations has shown up but to date was not considered a problem. In most areas temperatures moderated enough for bees to shift to new stores. Feeding in some areas has been necessary and additional spring feeding is anticipated in other areas. Broodrearing has started in some southeastern and south Atlantic states.

Honey plants in northern California need additional moisture for satisfactory growth. Bees worked almonds, mustard, pussywillow, and manzanita. Honey plants are later than normal due to the lack of fall rains and above average temperatures. Honey plant growth is about one month later than normal in central California, also due to high temperatures and lack of rainfall. Bees worked eucalyptus and almonds during the period. Pussywillow has started to bud in the Pacific Northwest. Red maple has started to bud in North Carolina and it appears that spring flowers will be later than usual. Vegetation in Kentucky is starting to show signs of turning green. Ti-ti in Georgia is beginning to bloom and bees have been working red maple for about ten days. Bees gathered some pollen in Louisiana from maple, but not enough to keep broodrearing active.

The honey market was about steady with prices holding to about the same level as last period. Demand at the retail level in many sections of the country was reported as good or improved. Little interest was shown in large lots of bulk honey in most areas with the market for the country as a whole inactive. Producer holdings of light amber honey in California were fairly heavy. Export activity on the West Coast remained very slow with practically no trading reported and most current shipments from previous contracts.

Beeswax prices showed practically no change with the market quiet and demand light. Prices in the East and Mid-west were mostly 45¢ cash and 47¢ trade, a few sales were reported as high as 48¢. Little price differentiation was made as to color. Prices on the West Coast were around 40¢ cash and 42-45¢ trade. Demand was slow for imported beeswax and New York City and the market was dull.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 4

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASIS :			: PRICES & BASIS :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			UTAH	White Clover	13½¢ del.
Amber Light Amber Mixed Flowers		7 3/4¢ del.	ARIZ.	Light Amber Alfalfa	8½¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Cotton - Mesquite	10¢ del.
Light Amber Lima Beans - Alfalfa		10¢ f.o.b.	RED RIVER VALLEY		
Light Amber Alfalfa		9 1/6¢ del.		White Clover	13¼¢ del.
White Blue Curls		9 1/6¢ del.		White Clover	11-12¢ f.o.b.
White Extra White Sage		12½-13¢ del.	S.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			IOWA	Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.
Light Amber Extra Light Amber Buckwheat		10½¢ del.		White Clover	11½-12¢ del.
Extra Light Amber Sage		10½¢ del.		White Clover	11½¢ f.o.b.
White Extra White Sage		12½-13¢ del.	NEBR.	White Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Eucalyptus		8 1/3¢ del.	MICH.	White Clover	12½¢ del.
OREG.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12-13¢ del.	WIS.	White Clover	11½-12¢ del.
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	11¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
MONT.	White or better Clover-Alfalfa	12½¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10½-11¢ del.
Extra White Clover		12½¢ del.		White Clover	11-12¢ del.
WYO.	Extra White Clover	14¢ del.		White Clover (cans exchanged)	11½¢ del.
S.DAK.	Extra White Clover (cans returned)	12¢ del.	N.Y.	White Clover	11¢ del.
			LA.	Clover - Vetch (cans returned)	11¢ f.o.b.
				Amber Mixed Flowers (incl. drums)	10¢ f.o.b.
				Extra Light Amber Clover (incl. drums)	11¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White Vetch	13¢	-	-
WASH.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	Alfalfa - Clover	-	17¢	18 1/3¢
NEV.	Clover - Alfalfa	16¢	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Cotton - Mesquite	-	-	18¢
	Cotton, Clover - Vetch	15-17¢	-	-
MICH.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	15¢
WIS.	White Clover	12.2¢	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	15¢	-
	White Water White Clover - Basswood	15½¢	-	-
ILL.	White Clover	15-18¢	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Basswood	13¢	-	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	17½¢	-	-
MD.	Wildflowers	-	30¢	35¢
TENN.	White Clover	18¢	-	-
FLA.	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Light Amber Alfalfa	-	-	22¢
	White Snowberry	-	-	25¢
	White Vetch	-	18¢	20¢
WASH.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	20¢	23¢
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
	Alfalfa - Clover	-	20½¢	25½¢
NEV.	Clover - Alfalfa	19¢	-	20¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	22 5/6¢	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 4PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Local Sales) :

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued)

ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	17-17½¢	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Cotton - Mesquite	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover	-	20-21 2/3¢	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
<u>RED RIVER VALLEY</u>				
	White Clover	-	-	28¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	21¢	27¢
NEBR.	White Clover	19¢	-	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	18¢
	White Clover	19¢	-	-
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	22¢	-
	White Water White Clover - Basswood	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO	Light Amber Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	18-21¢	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Basswood	20¢	23¢	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
	White Clover	-	26¢	-
	Amber Wildflowers	-	24¢	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	27¢	35¢
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	White Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
ALA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	18¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
WASH. Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.00	-
COLO. White Clover	-	-	73¢
	Alfalfa - Clover	5.90	64¢
NEV. Clover - Alfalfa	6.27	-	55¢
ARIZ. Mesquite	6.00	-	-
TEXAS White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	Cotton, Clover - Vetch	6.50	-
	Extra Light Amber Cotton & Mesquite	6.00	-
OKLA. Vetch - Clover	-	6.60	-
<u>RED RIVER VALLEY</u>			
	White Clover	-	60¢
IOWA White Clover	-	6.25	70¢
NEBR. White Clover	5.34	-	-
WIS. White Clover	5.10	-	-
	Amber Buckwheat	-	75¢
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	6.25	69¢
MINN. White Clover	-	6.50	-
	White Water White Clover - Basswood	5.85	63¢
N.Y. Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	65¢
	White Clover	6.96	-
	Amber Wildflowers	6.48	-
PA. Wildflowers	-	6.50	-
	Light Amber Clover	6.50-6.75	75¢
	Buckwheat	6.70	-
N.C. Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	1.00
KY. Extra Light Amber Clover - Aster	8.00	-	-
LA. Clover - Vetch	5.90	6.50	-



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 4

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	37¢
	Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.10	34¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	6.70	-	-
	Orange, Sage or Clover	7.60	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	Cotton, Clover - Vetch	-	6.50	-
	Extra Light Amber Cotton - Mesquite	-	6.50	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover	-	6.80	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
RED RIVER VALLEY				
	White Clover	-	-	37¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.50	37¢
NEBR.	White Clover	5.43	-	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	Amber Buckwheat	-	7.00	45¢
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	37¢
	White Clover	5.40	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	7.00	-
	White Water White Clover - Basswood	-	6.30	35¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	6.60	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Basswood	5.85	7.20	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	35¢
	White Clover	-	7.44	-
	Amber Wildflowers	-	6.96	-
PA.	Buckwheat	7.10	-	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	6.70-7.20	40¢
MD.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	35-45¢
VA.	Poplar, Clover - Sourwood	-	-	35¢
W.VA.	Clover - Basswood	-	6.70	-
N.C.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	50¢
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Aster	8.00	-	-
	White Clover	-	6.75	-
LA.	Clover - Vetch	6.15	6.77	-
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS				
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	22¢
	Alfalfa - Clover	-	3.70	21¢
NEV.	Clover - Alfalfa	4.04	-	17 3/4¢
ARIZ.	Orange, Sage or Clover	4.30	-	-
	Mesquite	4.00	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Cotton - Mesquite	-	4.00	-
	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover	-	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	4.25	23¢
NEBR.	White Clover	3.26	-	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	White Clover	3.20	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	4.10	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	4.44	-
	Amber Wildflowers	-	4.20	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.50	25¢
LA.	Clover - Vetch	3.50	3.85	-
CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS				
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.80	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
WIS.	Clover	5.80	7.50	39¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 4PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
		: (Generally Delivered)	: (Generally Delivered)	: (Local Sales)

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS (Continued)

MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	6.48	-
N.Y.	Clover 24-12-oz. jars	-	6.72	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover 12-oz.	-	8.40	-
MINN.	Clover 12-oz.	-	8.40	-
	Clover - Basswood 12-oz.	-	8.40	-
PA.	Clover 12-oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢
W.VA.	Goldenrod 14-oz. min.	-	8.00	-
TENN.	Clover 14-oz. min.	-	-	33 1/3¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	Clover 13-15-oz. sections per section	-	32¢	39-41¢
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BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
	Vetch - Mixed Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	-	8.60	-
MD.	Basswood 24-1-lb. jars	-	7.00	-
N.C.	Mixed Flowers 12-3-lb. cans	-	10.00	1.25
TENN.	Clover 5-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.50
KY.	Clover - Aster 3-lb. jars per jar	1.00	1.30	-
	Clover 2½-lb. jars	-	-	1.00

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 4CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half February)

Weather For All California Districts - The weather was generally dry in California during the first week in February, though there were a few snow flurries in the Eastern Sierras and a few light showers in the mountains of Southern California. Heavy snows and moderate rains fell in most sections of the State during the week ending February 13. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal to above normal early but were below normal at the close.

Northern California - Producer holdings of light amber honeys were fairly heavy and trading was slow. Some sources were anxious to sell at reduced prices. Price deals on packaged honey were reported on the increase in most areas, but trading was only fair. Export inquiry was light and no trading was reported. Rainfall still is below normal and temperatures have averaged much above normal. Honey plants need additional moisture for satisfactory growth. Colonies generally are in good condition. Broodrearing has started and some fresh pollen is coming in. A few bees are being moved to almond and manzanita locations. Bees are working almonds, mustard, alder, pussy willow, and manzanita. Honey plants got off to a late start due to the lack of fall rains and above average temperatures.

Central California - The weather has been mild and bees have been flying most every day. Honey plant growth is about one month later than normal as a result of the high temperatures and lack of rainfall. Colonies in some sections are in good condition while others are light since bees consumed stores rather rapidly. Most hives have started broodrearing, many have 1 or 2 frames of brood. Some apiaries are being moved to almond locations. Bees are working eucalyptus and almonds where these are present. Plant growth generally is much below normal as a result of the lack of rainfall.

Southern California - Domestic trading in packaged items was very good but trading in bulk items was slow. Inquiries for sage honey from domestic users has increased. Export activity continued very slow with current shipments mostly from previous contracts. Supplies of light amber alfalfa honey are plentiful while supplies of other honeys are limited. Some bulk handlers reported increased offerings of extra light amber alfalfa honey from Utah. Dealer and cooperative inventories were adequate with many dealers attempting to keep stocks low before the approaching tax assessment date. Plants were very dry and needed additional rainfall badly prior to the recent rains late in the period. Honey plants are still dormant in the mountainous areas. Condition of colonies varies upon the location. In some localities, conditions are excellent with queens laying well and hives are full of honey and pollen. In others, build-up is slow due to the lack of pollen. Movement of bees is very light though some colonies are being moved to citrus locations. Bees are working eucalyptus and mustard. Honey plants do not look promising as a result of the lack of rainfall. Plant growth has been very slow.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half February)

Washington - Temperatures west of the Cascades averaged slightly above normal with intermittent rain during the first half of the period. Temperatures were slightly below normal with rather heavy snowfall in some sections of the lower valleys during the latter half of the period. Most colonies have ample stores and no feeding is anticipated. Some broodrearing has started in a few strong colonies. Bees were able to make a few cleansing flights during the early part of the period. Pussywillow has started to bud. Temperatures were slightly lower than the previous period in the Yakima Valley. Moisture conditions were good. Occussywillow was starting to show bloom. Colonies were considered strong and in good condition due to the mild winter. Occasional feeding has been necessary.

Oregon - Temperatures were above normal west of the Cascades. Considerable rain fell but the water supply outlook for the spring and summer months is extremely poor except where adequate reservoir facilities are in operation. Mountain snow pack is extremely short even at high elevations. Bees were flying on sunny days and collecting some pollen from pussywillow. Bees have wintered well although many colonies are light and will require some feeding. Bees were rearing a small amount of brood. In the north central part of the State temperatures and rainfall have been above normal. Colonies generally have good supplies of stores but some are short on pollen. About one or two frames of brood are now in the hives.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Jan. 23-Feb. 9)

Colorado - Warm, dry weather prevailed in the southwestern part of the State. However, daytime temperatures were cold enough to keep bees from flying and they only had a partial flight on one day during the period. Reports indicate that snowfall in the mountains has been heavy. Bees are in excellent condition. In the north central section the weather remained cold with considerable snow. The ground was covered with snow in the south central area at the close of the period. Night-time temperatures were low while daytime temperatures were beginning to moderate. Snow cover on the watershed to date is only half of last year's. In the northwestern area moisture continues short and will undoubtedly have a definite effect on plant conditions for the coming season.

Montana - The weather showed considerable change during the period. Bees were confined to the hive but appeared to be quiet and wintering well to date. Considerable snow has fallen and blizzard conditions prevailed at the close.

Idaho - Bees were in normal condition. Favorable weather for a cleansing flight would be beneficial.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 4

Wyoming - Bees appear to be wintering well but using considerable stores. An early dandelion flow will be needed or heavy feeding will be required. The winter so far has been colder than a year ago with more moisture.

Utah - The winter to date has been very mild. Some moisture during the period fell in the northern part of the State while the southern part of the State remains very dry. Bees have consumed stores rather heavily and will probably be light towards spring. The bulk honey market was very slow with practically no demand in this area for large lots.

Nevada - Bees were in good condition and weather conditions continued favorable.

ARIZONA: (First half February)

Bees were wintering normally, although some were light on stores. Rains toward the close of the period improved plant conditions in desert areas and provided water for the runoff from snow from the mountains into irrigation reservoirs. Rains should also bring out pollen and aid colonies in their spring buildup. Demand for honey was slow.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 23-Feb. 9)

East Texas - Cold weather retarded growth of early spring annuals to some extent, although trees and shrubs are budding at the usual time. Rainfall was sufficient to maintain ample soil moisture. Bees gathered nectar and pollen from spring beauty and pollen from the winged elm. Broodrearing is expanding and young bees are emerging in considerable numbers.

Northeast Texas - The weather continues cool and bees had very few flights. A little rain fell during the period and a good rain would be beneficial. A few colonies showed a trace of brood. Colonies are still well supplied with honey and very few will need early feeding. A little pollen is expected to be available in about two weeks.

Southeast Texas - Extremely cold weather kept bees inactive most of January and the first week in February.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The period was cold and wet. Bees worked a little wild mustard and other ground flowers. Broodrearing has been retarded. Orange trees are beginning to bud and should be in bloom by the first of March.

Oklahoma - The weather in southern Oklahoma showed a wide variation. Colonies obtained the necessary cleansing flights and it is believed that strong colonies have started broodrearing. Additional rains are needed in the western area. Light snows and a trace of rain fell during the period. More moisture is needed. Bees appear to have wintered well although cold weather has kept bees from moving to new stores.

New Mexico - The weather during the period was warm except for the last two days when it turned cold

PLAINS STATES: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Prospects for this summer's clover crop are not too good. Colonies being wintered in cellars are in good condition. The weather continued cold.

Iowa - Temperatures during the period were below normal in the central part of the State. A variety of weather occurred during the period in north central Iowa. There was very little snow and no rain. A few warmer days would be beneficial for wintering. Bees are wintering well to date. Temperatures were below normal in the southwestern area. Some snow was received. Bees were reported to be wintering in good condition. Honey has been moving well at the retail level and very little remains in producers' hands.

Nebraska - Moisture is needed in the central part of the State to improve honey plant conditions. Bees were wintering satisfactorily. The weather in the eastern part of the State ranged from cold to warm. There were a few warm days when bees were able to move to new stores and fly a little. Winter losses so far are light. Colonies in some yards have required feeding. Many packers are buying on an immediate needs basis. Inquiries for wholesale lots showed some improvement. Retail demand was reported as excellent.

South Dakota - Temperatures during the period remained too low for flights. The snow cover ranged from light to none.

Missouri - Weather during the period was alternately cold and warm with considerable snow. Bees had a good cleansing flight February 7. They have been able to fly about every two weeks so far this winter. Moisture conditions are satisfactory.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

Michigan - Bees were wintering well in the cellars in the northern peninsula. The weather was cold with considerable snow. In central Michigan bees were badly in need of a cleansing flight as the weather has been too cold for flights since about the middle of November. There is a heavy covering of snow and there will probably be some losses before spring. Demand for honey was considered good.

Wisconsin - In east central Wisconsin the coldest temperatures and the worst snowstorm of the season occurred during the period. About ten inches of snow fell during the period. Producers wintering their colonies outdoors are becoming concerned over the need of a cleansing flight. There have not been any good flights since November. Demand for honey has been slow, although most packers are still maintaining a fairly good volume. There was a good ground cover of snow in the southern part of the State. Temperatures were below

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 4Wisconsin - (Cont'd)

normal and although colonies were considered to be wintering well so far, they are badly in need of a cleansing flight. A partial flight in one area was noted on February 7. Winter losses to date are believed to be around two percent, due mainly to below normal strength and the prolonged sub-zero weather. Frequent light snowfalls in the southwest area resulted in about a six to eight inch cover of snow. Temperatures have been below normal. Outside bees had a partial flight and appeared to be wintering in good condition. Cellar bees were quiet. The weather was unusually cold in central Wisconsin and about seven inches of snow was received during the period. A cleansing flight would be beneficial. Retail movement of honey ranged from fair to good.

Minnesota - Four to five inches of snow was received in the southeastern part of the State at the close of the period. Temperatures have been below normal and a few colonies are beginning to show signs of dysentery. Bees were unable to fly during the period. In Sibley County some snow fell during the period and below normal temperatures prevailed. Colonies were in excellent condition, although a good flight would be beneficial. Temperatures have moderated enough for bees to shift to new stores.

Ohio - Bees in northeastern Ohio had a partial flight February 10. However, they have not had a good flight since November 11. Weather conditions in central Ohio have not been favorable for plants or bees. Most colonies appear quiet. A good flight would be beneficial. Snow cover during the period was very light. Soil moisture was normal.

Illinois - It was cold during most of the period in the northern part of the State. Temperatures moderated on the 7th and bees attempted flights. Colonies have not had a good cleansing flight since late in November and a flight is now badly needed. From limited checks some colonies showed dysentery. In central Illinois some concern was being shown over the condition of colonies as they have had only one short flight just before Thanksgiving. Clover areas in Illinois are rather spotted and the outlook for a crop this coming season cannot be determined at this time.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 10)

New York - Temperatures were too cold for bees to have flights but they moderated sufficiently to enable them to adjust to new stores. Some colonies have not had a good cleansing flight since November. Colonies were wintering fairly well. There was a very light cover of snow on the ground. Snowcover was also light in central New York and precipitation during the period was mostly in the form of rain. Bees had a few partial flights. In northern New York had a partial flight but have not had a full flight since November. Winter losses are expected to be heavy. In Ulster County bees had a good flight February 5 and although there were no winter losses, there were some signs of distress. Some colonies

will need feeding as soon as possible. Low steady temperatures to retard broodrearing would be beneficial. There has been very little snow and with frost penetration fairly deep. Plant heaving has been light due to steady cold weather. Colonies have been exposed to unusually heavy winter winds due to lack of snow around the hives. Honey sales at retail have been good.

Vermont - There was considerable snow, rain, and cold weather during the period. Bees have been confined to the hives since about the middle of November. Demand for honey in this area has been good.

New Jersey - The weather was cold and strong winds have been harmful to colonies that had little or no wind breaks. In most areas colonies are wintering well but cleansing flights would be beneficial.

Pennsylvania - Bees were in only fair condition in the central part of the State and winter losses appear to be fairly high. The winter so far has been very cold with bees having opportunities for very few flights. Bees had a good flight in southeastern Pennsylvania the 30th of January. So far wintering has been ideal in this area. There was no snowcover during the period and very little snow during the entire winter. Honey sales were fair.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 10)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge section there were several days on which bees had partial flights. Clusters were able to adjust. While some moisture was received recently, sub-soil moisture remains low. Lack of snow cover during period when ground was frozen may have been harmful to clover. Honey moved well. Bees need a cleansing flight in western Maryland and additional moisture would be beneficial. In the Washington-Piedmont area daytime temperatures were high enough on several days to permit bees two good cleansing flights and two partial flights. Bees were wintering well. Precipitation is still below normal although surface moisture appears adequate. Demand for honey at the retail level continues good.

Virginia - While bees are wintering well they have consumed considerable stores in some areas. In areas where colonies are short on stores an early spring season will be needed for colony build-up. Some colonies will need considerable feeding to tide them over until the spring flow.

West Virginia - Conditions were considered normal.

North Carolina - The first part of the period was rainy with the latter half more favorable. Bees had several good flights. Spring flowers appear to be later than usual. Red maple was starting to bud. Queens have started to lay and some colonies have emerging brood.



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Kentucky - Wet, cold weather prevailed during most of the period. Temperatures moderated enough on February 10 for bees to fly. Vegetation was starting to show signs of turning green. Moisture conditions are good and colonies appear to be in good condition.

Tennessee - It was cloudy and cold during most of the period and bees were unable to fly. Colonies appear to be in good condition.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 22-Feb. 8)

Georgia - Plants were in normal condition with ample moisture. Bees in south Georgia have been working red maple for about 10 days and ti-ti is beginning to bloom with the regular flow expected to get underway in about 10 days if weather permits. Bees went into winter quarters with a shortage in some colonies but are now building up. Some beekeepers have found it necessary to feed heavily in some yards. Early prospects are for a good honey crop this coming season. Demand for package bees and queens is normal but not as heavy as at this time last year.

Florida - Weather conditions in the northwestern area were not too good and bees were generally inactive. Some blueberries were in bloom but bees did not work them.

Mississippi - Several mild days during the period permitted active bee flights. However, hard freezes occurred on three or four days and damaged young stands of clover.

Louisiana - Cold weather prevailed in the central part of the State with nearly seven inches of rainfall during the period. Bees gathered some pollen but not enough to keep broodrearing active. Some colonies are using pollen substitutes but most are not advanced enough in broodrearing to use them. Orders for queens and package bees are average for this time of year. Warm weather enabled bees to gather pollen in the southeastern area and broodrearing has started. Some colonies have sealed brood in two or three combs. When weather permitted flights bees brought in pollen from maple. Colonies lost from five to ten pounds in January. Heavy rains during the first week in February soaked the ground. Inquiries for packages and queens were fair to good.

SUMMARY OF 1958 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS  
Commodity Stabilization Service Wage, Price, and Commodity, Programs Branch  
As of January 31, 1959

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	2	35,090	\$ 3,673	35,090	3,673	-	-
Arizona	40	1,150,497	106,110	1,067,425	97,970	9	325,745
California	41	1,651,957	145,842	1,442,846	128,923	23	4,888,800
Colorado	3	82,335	8,069	82,335	8,069	-	-
Florida	18	366,025	36,886	249,261	24,775	-	-
Georgia	5	125,190	13,099	107,370	11,193	1	500,000
Idaho	3	41,030	4,021	41,030	4,021	1	180,000
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	1	12,000
Iowa	1	71,720	7,315	71,720	7,315	1	2,750,000
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	1	33,800
Minnesota	2	109,505	11,717	45,980	4,920	-	-
Mississippi	1	35,695	3,641	20,570	2,098	-	-
Montana	3	467,500	45,815	467,500	45,815	-	-
Nebraska	4	244,200	26,130	189,200	20,245	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	3	180,720
New Jersey	1	3,410	348	3,410	348	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,500,000
Oregon	2	25,080	2,428	11,440	1,105	-	-
South Carolina	2	18,151	1,900	18,151	1,900	-	-
South Dakota	5	310,860	33,262	310,860	33,262	-	-
Texas	9	104,940	11,202	84,040	8,966	3	60,060
Utah	6	234,085	22,066	230,895	21,762	-	-
Washington	5	329,780	31,398	329,780	31,398	1	292,900
Wyoming	3	226,600	22,207	226,600	22,207	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>5,633,650</b>	<b>537,129</b>	<b>5,035,503</b>	<b>479,965</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>11,724,025</b>
<u>Comparative Totals as of January 15.</u>							
1957 Program	76	2,675,155	\$ 271,560	2,408,175	245,414	16	1,187,360
1956 Program	37	1,639,650	148,661	1,554,455	140,201	4	123,750



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 4TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half February. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals 83,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
SECTION COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 159,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand slow. Market dull. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber	12
White Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars one lot	3.10
one lot	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars one lot	5.30
one lot	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 15,144 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins and drums White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz.	4.55
12, 10-oz.	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

**DENVER:** Prices to retailers. Supply ample. Demand very good. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.84
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.75
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. case	8.48
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	2.85-2.95

**DETROIT:** Receipts 131,860 lbs., domestic. Demand good. Market steady. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals Nebr. 26,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins per lb.	11 3/4
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
24, 1-lb. jars	6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75

**LOS ANGELES:** Market list prices to retailers steady.

White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20-7.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.80-3.95
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55-5.75
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15-3.30
12, 8-oz. jars	2.15-2.25

Extra Light Amber blended flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.33
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.25
12, 8-oz. jars	1.80

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.75
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CHUNK PACK OF COMB IN GLASS (BULK COMB)

White Clover, Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.75-5.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50-3.25

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15-3.30
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**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck Minn. White Sweet-clover 200, Minn. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 75. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. Grade A fancy. Demand for small containers fair, large slow. Mixed Flowers sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

**MINNEAPOLIS:** (Cont'd)  
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.50  
60-lb. tins price per lb.-  
White Sweetclover 20  
Light Amber 18

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - cases France 6, Greece 237, Italy 10, Guatemala 35 drums, Mexico 60 drums and 2 ctns. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand slow. Market very dull..  
MEXICO Ex Dock few sales 11-12  
INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins-  
White Clover 15-16  
Light Amber, bakers honey processed 15-16  
FLA., Light Amber Mixed Flowers del. N.Y. 13  
TEX., Mixed Clover & Cotton del. N.Y. 14  
N.Y., Buckwheat occasional sale 18  
EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.15  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50-7.15  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.50-7.15  
  
6, 5-lb. tins 6.90-7.45  
6, 5-lb. jars 6.90-7.45  
ORANGE: 12, 1-lb. jars 3.75  
12, 2-lb. jars 7.25  
6, 5-lb. tins 7.15  
BEESWAX: Arrivals Brazil 685 bags, Mexico 77 bags. Demand slow. Market dull.  
Africa 52-54  
Central America 52-55  
South America 53-56

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals by truck and rail 98,580 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Supply and demand improving. Market steady. Domestic various states mostly Calif., Mich. and Nebr. White Clover and Light Amber-  
EXTRACTED:  
6, 5-lb. glass 6.95  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
6, 3½-lb. jars 4.65  
12, 1-lb. jars few 3.50  
6, 3-lb. jars 4.50  
60-lb. tins per lb. White Clover 17½  
Light Amber 16½  
CREAMED SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. 2.95

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals by truck mostly Midwest 63,550 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber bulk and bottled-  
EXTRACTED:  
White Clover 16½  
Light Amber 14  
6, 5-lb. jars 6.95  
6, 3-lb. jars 4.45  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
12, 1-lb. server mug 5.05  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

**PORTLAND:** Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers. Supply moderate. Market steady.  
Extra Light Amber or better Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Vetch and Fireweed- Cases  
EXTRACTED:  
12, 5-lb. cans 12.25-12.50  
Light Amber 9.85  
6, 5-lb. cans 6.15-6.25  
12, 2½-lb. jars 7.00-7.10  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10  
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic 3.55  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups 6.75-6.85  
24, 10-oz. 5.05  
60-lb. cans bulk 13½-14

**ST. LOUIS:** Brokers' sales delivered. Demand slow. Market dull. Midwestern Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover-  
EXTRACTED:  
60-lb. cans White Clover 18  
Light Amber 16  
6, 5-lb. cans or jars 5.90-6.95  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.85  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.95  
mostly 6.35-6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10  
mostly 3.75-4.10  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages 5.80-5.90

**SEATTLE:** Brokers' sales. Demand slow. Market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-  
EXTRACTED:  
60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-  
Light Amber 16  
Amber 14  
Darker 13½  
12, 5-lb. cans or jars 12.50  
some darker 11.25  
6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.30-6.75  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.70-6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.60  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.90  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars or cups 6.85  
24, 12-oz. cups 5.25-5.90

**SAN FRANCISCO:** Arrivals-cans 556 Central Calif., 300 So. Calif., 374 Utah. Wholesale market list prices of bottled honey were about steady. Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle and some blends-  
EXTRACTED:  
6, 5-lb. cans accord. to qual. 4.33-5.80  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.40-6.90  
poorer low as 4.20  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.46-3.70  
poorer low as 2.80  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.96-4.20  
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-14-oz. sections 3.80-4.40  
BULK COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25-4.25  
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.15-3.07

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 4

SAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)

Industrial users 60-lb. cans delivered, various  
blends - Light Amber Extra Light Amber, according  
to quality and quantity purchased 13-14

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
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SEMI-

MONTHLY

REPORT

Vol. XLIII

No. 5

# Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division  
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.  
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

Tuesday, March 3, 1959

## FLIGHTS NEEDED SOME AREAS

It was cooler than normal during the early part of the period in the Far West, the Northern Great Plains, and the extreme Northeast. Elsewhere it was unseasonably mild. Precipitation was both frequent and widespread with heavy amounts in the East and the Pacific States. The moisture situation was much improved in California. Snowfall in the northern areas east of the Rockies was mostly light. Snowcover is now limited to rather extreme northern areas where it is very heavy locally. The weather was colder than normal east of the Continental Divide during the latter half of the period; it was slightly warmer in most sections of the Far West. Precipitation occurring on a few days was widespread with moderate to heavy amounts in the Pacific States, Pacific Northwest, and a few small sections along the Gulf and Atlantic Coast. Snow fell as far south as northeastern Texas. Heavier amounts fell in a belt from Kansas and Nebraska to the northern Great Lakes. Snow covers the ground from New England to the Cascades.

Plant conditions were variable. In northern California conditions were not too favorable, although they have improved as a result of recent rains. Recent rains in central California were of great benefit to honey flowers. However, additional rainfall is needed. Plants in southern California are generally slow in growing, due to lack of earlier rainfall. Recent rains are expected to improve plant conditions. In California bees worked almond, mustard, eucalyptus, manzanita, broccoli, filaree, sage, and a few other miscellaneous plants. The citrus bloom in Florida is starting and with favorable weather satisfactory yields are anticipated. Maple was in bloom in Georgia and starting to bloom in parts of North Carolina. Ti-ti started blooming in a few selected areas of Georgia. Rains in the desert area of Arizona are needed for desert flowers to yield. Honey plants started blooming in Louisiana but bees were unable to take advantage of this source due to adverse weather conditions. In most other sections of the country early floral sources remained dormant but in most cases were reported in good condition. Heaving of clover in some areas could be serious account of lack of sufficient snow cover coupled with prolonged periods of severe cold weather.

Colonies were mostly reported as in good condition. They were developing about normal in northern California and clusters are good with broodrearing starting. Colonies in central California that were left with sufficient winter stores were in good condition. Broodrearing was active and supplies of honey and pollen were generally good. In many locations of southern California bees are in good condition and have ample supplies of pollen and honey for this time of year. No swarming has taken place as yet in California. Winter losses are estimated to be from nothing to 10 percent. With the exception of some of the Intermountain, Plains, and Northeastern States, temperatures moderated enough to permit adequate cleansing flights and for clusters to shift to new stores. In parts of Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, New York and Vermont bees have been confined since mid-November to the hives. They are becoming restless and are in need of warmer weather that will permit flights. In most areas it was too early to estimate winter losses.

Demand for large lots of bulk honey was lighter than last period. Prices held to about the same range with movement from the producer level not so active. Export trading and inquiry on the West Coast was light. Beeswax offerings were heavier with the market inactive. Prices in the East held to about the same levels, mostly 45¢ cash and 47¢ trade. Prices on the West Coast were about unchanged with dealers offering 40¢ per lb. cash and 42-44¢ in trade. Imported beeswax in New York City sold lower with a slow demand.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 5

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS :
:	:	OF SALE :	:	:	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			S.DAK.	White Clover	11½¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber White Alfalfa	10¢ del.			White Clover	12¢ del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			IOWA	White Clover	11½¢ del.
Light Amber Alfalfa	9½¢ del.			White Clover - Mixed Flowers	12¢ f.o.b.
White Blue Curls	9 1/6¢ del.		NEBR.	White Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			MICH.	White Clover	12½¢ del.
Light Amber Mixed Flowers	9¢ del.		WIS.	White Clover	11½-12¢ del.
Light Amber Alfalfa	9¢ f.o.b.		MINN.	Extra White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
				(drums returned)	
MONT. White Clover	12½¢ del.			Light Amber Clover	11¢ f.o.b.
ARIZ. Extra Light Amber-Light Amber Mesquite	10 3/4¢ del.		LA.	Extra White Clover - Basswood	12½¢ del.
				White Clover (include drums)	11¢ f.o.b.
TEXAS Cotton	11½¢ del.			Amber Mixed Flowers	10½¢ f.o.b.
Cotton & Horsemint	8½¢ del.			(include drums)	
ARK. Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ f.o.b.				

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	SALES TO :	SALES TO :	SALES TO :
:	:	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local Sales) :

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	13-14¢	-	-
	White Alfalfa - Clover	13½¢	-	16 2/3¢
COLO.	White Clover	12 3/4¢	-	16 2/3¢
NEV.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
OKLA.	White Alfalfa, Cotton - Clover	18¢	-	-
MINN.	Extra White Clover - Basswood	-	-	16½¢
IND.	Amber Mixed Flowers	11-13¢	-	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	12-14¢	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
MD.	Clover & Wildflowers	-	-	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White Snowberry	-	-	25¢
	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	22¢
	White Alfalfa - Clover	-	19¢	22¢
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
NEV.	Extra Light Amber Clover	19¢	-	20¢
ARK.	Amber Mixed Flowers	20¢	-	30¢
OKLA.	White Alfalfa - Cotton - Clover	22¢	-	-
	Vetch - Clover	-	22¢	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	White Clover - Basswood	-	-	18¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18½¢	20-22¢
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢
MINN.	Extra White Clover - Basswood	-	-	25¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	20¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 5PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)</u>				
OHIO	White Clover	-	-	25¢
IND.	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	25-30¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
MD.	Clover - Wildflowers	-	-	35¢
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	-	23¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	35¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	White Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.24	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	73¢
NEV.	Extra Light Amber Clover	6.27	6.60	55¢
TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
ARK.	Amber Mixed Flowers	6.00	-	69¢
OKLA.	White Alfalfa, Cotton - Clover	6.40	-	-
	Vetch - Clover	-	6.60	-
IOWA	White Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	-	59¢
WIS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	5.65	-
	Amber Buckwheat	-	7.00	75¢
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	69¢
MINN.	Extra White Clover	5.75	6.25	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	65¢
VA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	62½¢
N.C.	Poplar - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	1.00
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	White Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.72	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	37¢
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	White Alfalfa, Cotton - Clover	6.50	-	-
	Vetch - Clover	-	6.80	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
ARK.	Amber Mixed Flowers	6.00	-	35¢
IOWA	White Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	5.40	33¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	Amber Buckwheat	-	7.00	45¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	37¢
MINN.	Extra White Clover	5.90	6.65	-
IND.	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	39-40¢
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.36	40¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	35¢
PA.	Clover - Wildflowers	-	-	40¢
VA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	-	32½¢
N.C.	Poplar - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
OREG.	White Alfalfa - Clover	-	5.04	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	22¢
NEV.	Extra Light Amber Clover	4.04	4.25	17 3/4¢
TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 5PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS (Cont'd)</u>				
ARK.	Amber Mixed Flowers	3.50	-	25¢
OKLA.	White Alfalfa, Cotton - Clover	3.80	-	-
	Vetch - Clover	-	4.20	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	3.85	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢
	Clover - Wildflowers	-	-	18¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
WIS.	Clover	-	7.50	39¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	Alfalfa - Clover 12-oz. min.	-	9.60	-
IOWA	Clover 13-oz. sections	-	8.40	-
WIS.	Clover 12-12-oz. sections	-	4.15	-
MINN.	Clover	-	9.00	55¢
PA.	Clover 12-oz. sections	-	9.00	50¢
	Clover - Wildflowers	-	-	-
	13-oz. sections	-	-	50¢
	12-oz. sections	-	-	45¢
TENN.	Clover 14-oz. sections	-	-	31¼¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IND.	Clover 24-12-oz. sections	-	7.00	-
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BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK

OREG.	Clover, Alfalfa 24-1-lb. jars	-	9.60	-
TEXAS	Vetch - Mixed Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	7.75	-
	Vetch - Mixed Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	-	8.60	-
	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
MINN.	Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	10.00	11.00	1.25
TENN.	Clover 5-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.50
KY.	Mixed Flowers 12-3-lb. jars	-	11.75	1.25

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 5CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half February)

Weather For All California Districts - Precipitation occurred at virtually all points in California early in the period. Rainfall was heavy in the Sierras, North Coast, and Sacramento Valley regions; moderate in central coast countries, the San Joaquin Valley, and south coast countries; but generally light elsewhere. Gale force winds caused some damage. No rainfall was reported at the close of the period. Temperatures generally averaged from near to slightly above normal but were below normal in the upper Sacramento Valley, the Salinas Valley, and in the mountain areas.

Northern California - Demand was very slow and price offers by bottlers were generally at very low levels. Colonies generally are in good condition for this time of year. Colonies are developing about normal. Clusters are good and broodrearing has started. Swarming has not started. It is a little early to determine the percent of increase and the percentage of spring and winter losses. Starvation is a threat in some localities but not in others. Some colonies are being moved to almond locations. A rather large number of colonies have been rented to pollinate almonds at \$1.00-2.00 per colony. Bees are working almonds and mustard. Plant conditions are not too favorable though plant conditions have improved as a result of recent rains.

Central California - Offerings by producers were quite heavy and many producers found it difficult to place their honey. Demand was very slow, this was attributed to adequate dealer supplies and the approaching tax assessment date. Most price offers to beekeepers were at or near support levels. Trading in bottled items was fairly slow. Colonies that were left with sufficient winter stores are in good condition. Broodrearing is active and supplies of honey and pollen generally are good. However, some clusters need feeding. Some colonies have 3-4 frames of brood. Colonies generally are developing well. No swarming is taking place now. The percent of increase is not known yet. Spring and winter losses in some locations range 4-9%. Starvation is a prospect in some colonies. No bees are being moved now. A rather large number of colonies have been rented for almond pollination at \$1.00-2.00, mostly \$2.00 per colony. Bees are working eucalyptus, manzanita, mustard, acacia, broccoli, almonds, and willows. Recent rains were of great benefit to honey flowers. However, additional rainfall is needed in some locations.

Southern California - Beekeeper supplies of light amber alfalfa were plentiful but supplies of other honeys were limited. Dealer and cooperative inventories were ample for the current demand. Export trading and inquiry was light. Domestic trading in packaged items was moderate while trading in bulk items was very slow. Condition of colonies ranges from very good to about average. Supplies of pollen and fresh nectar outside the eucalyptus locations are very light. In many locations bees are in good condition with 3-4 frames of brood and ample supplies

of pollen and honey for this time of year. No swarming is taking place now and the percent of increase has not yet been determined. Estimates of spring and winter losses range from nil to 10%. Starvation is not a major threat. Very few bees are being moved now. Bees are working eucalyptus, filaree, mistletoe, greasewood, sage and miscellaneous flowers. Plants generally are slow in growing as a result of lack of rainfalls earlier. However, recent rains are expected to greatly improve plant conditions. Native plants show very little growth to date.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half February)

Washington - West of the Cascades temperatures and rainfall were near normal. Bees were generally in good condition and have ample stores. Broodrearing continues in stronger colonies. Bees had several flights and gathered pollen from pussy-willow and alder late in the period. Colonies were reported as strong in the Yakima Valley. They were in good condition and very little feeding has been done to date. Some feeding maybe necessary later as bees have been active. Daily flights were made towards the close of the period. Pussy-willows were coming into bloom. Moisture conditions were excellent. In north central Washington the weather continued cold with some snow during the period. It was warm and sunny at the close and bees had necessary flights. Colonies were strong and broodrearing has started.

Oregon - West of the Cascades temperatures were normal with considerable snowfall in higher altitudes and rainfall in the valley. Little honey was left in producers' hands. Temperatures and moisture conditions in south central Oregon were normal and bees were wintering well. Plant conditions were good. In Umatilla County cool, cloudy weather prevailed with considerable rain and some snow. Plant and colony conditions are probably a little below normal. Demand for honey was moderate.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Feb. 9-23)

Colorado - The weather was warm and fair during the early part of the period in the southwest. Bees had flights. It was cold and stormy during the latter half of the period. There was considerable snow in the mountains but this will not hold for irrigation water as it came too late in the season. Bees are in good condition. Several mild days at the close of the period in the south central area permitted limited flights. Light amount of stores have been consumed to date. Water supply for irrigation this coming season is estimated at about 50 percent of normal. In the west central section most bees appeared to be in good condition and winter losses to date are light. Consumption of stores has been normal. Bees had some good flight days in the southwestern area. They were in good condition with very little winter loss to date. Some broodrearing has started. Moisture conditions are good and improving with con-



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Colorado - Cont'd  
tinued snows in the mountains.

Wyoming - Continuous cold weather kept bees confined and colony health may be affected if some favorable weather is not received. There is a heavier snow pack in the mountains which should benefit irrigated crops next season.

Utah - Moisture conditions were about normal in the northern half of the State but were below normal in the southern part. Some snow and rain fell during the period. Bees appear to be wintering well. Feeding pollen cake to colonies has started.

ARIZONA: (Last half February)

Bees are in good condition and winter losses should be very light. Colonies are building up well and February rains have improved moisture, being especially beneficial to desert plants north of Phoenix, but the desert area to the south is still very dry. Intermittent rains are needed in all areas if desert flowers are to be of value. Bees obtained pollen from mustard, sour clover, filaree, and a little greasewood in a few warmer spots.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 9-23)

East Texas - Bees obtained considerable pollen from spring beauty and cedars but cold weather retarded development of most spring flowers. Brood-rearing is increasing and colonies are building up well. Most colonies have a fair supply of reserve stores, but if the source of fresh nectar is delayed some feeding will be necessary.

Northeast Texas - The weather showed considerable variation during the period. Some snow and rain improved moisture conditions. Ground vegetation is becoming green. The first pollen was observed coming in during the period and was about a week earlier than last year. Elm trees are in bloom but weather retarded bee activity. Most colonies are short on pollen but heavy in stores. Queens have started laying and an occasional strong colony has emerging brood. Fruit trees are in bud and other shrubs are ready to bloom. Warm weather should result in ample pollen. Honey movement remains very slow, much slower than in several years. Commercial packers are not interested in any grade of honey at the present time. Producers will carry over some of the 1958 crop into the new season unless demand gets considerably better.

Southeast Texas - Many colonies in this area have been neglected because of wet weather and bad roads. The crop is fairly well out of producers' hands.

Oklahoma - Colonies have come through the winter in fairly good condition in the western part of the State. A little broodrearing has started. Bees had flights on two or three warm days. Chinese elm is expected to bloom shortly. Demand for honey was slow. Bees had flights in the southwest towards the close of the period. If weather becomes warmer

elms should be in bloom by the end of the month. This will be the earliest source of pollen and nectar in the area. Alfalfa would benefit by additional moisture. Bees generally wintered well despite the cold. Clovers and spring grain are not progressing due somewhat to the drought conditions last fall. The winter in northern Caddo County has been severe and it will be necessary to feed some colonies. Soil conditions are dry.

Arkansas - Bees were building up normally. Some winter losses were reported from skunks.

New Mexico - The weather was cold at the beginning of the period but moderated at the close. Moisture is badly needed.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Feb. 11-25)

Iowa - It was cold and dry during the period in central Iowa. Yard checks for losses have not been made to date. The weather was cold with some snow in the northern area but there was a warming trend at the close of the period. A cleansing flight would be beneficial. Temperatures were generally low and some snow was received in the west central area. Colonies have wintered well although a large percentage are light on stores and will need early feeding. Cellar bees in the southwestern section are in excellent condition. Outside bees also appear to be coming through the winter in good condition. Some snow was received and spring rains will be needed to produce good crops. Very little honey moved from producers.

Kansas - Weather moderated in the southeast and moisture continues ample. Freezing and thawing has heaved the soil. Frost is out of the ground. Dandelion bloom has appeared in a few protected areas. Maple and elm buds are ready to bloom. No pollen has been observed coming into the hives.

Nebraska - Bees had good flights in the eastern part of the State and appear to be in fairly good condition. Some winter losses were noted, although they were not considered above normal. Weather conditions through March will be the determining factor in winter losses. Many colonies will need early attention as to feeding. Demand for honey in small containers was fair and large containers slow. It is believed much feeding will be necessary in the southern part of the State. Recent snows in central Nebraska were beneficial. Bees were in excellent condition with no evidence of dysentery. Colonies had a good cleansing flight. Winter losses to date are believed to be around 3 per cent.

South Dakota - Light snows during the period increased moisture supply. Milder weather provided good cleansing flights. Bees were wintering well.



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Missouri - The weather moderated during the period and some rain fell. Bees had two flights.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 10-25)

Michigan - There was plenty of snow in the upper peninsula and temperatures were quite low during the period. In the lower peninsula the weather continues cold and stormy making it impossible for bees to have a cleansing flight. Favorable weather is needed to prevent serious winter losses.

Wisconsin - Most colonies in the southern part of the State appear to be wintering well. Some colonies had limited flights at the close of the period. There was generally a good cover of snow during the winter but at this time it is impossible to tell how clover has wintered. Winter losses are believed to be between 3 and 5 percent. There was a good snow cover in the LaCrosse county area. Bees are in need of a cleansing flight. Honey sales were slow. Temperatures during the period were moderately cold with sub zero readings February 20, in east central Wisconsin. A heavy snow was received at the close of the period. Most outdoor wintering colonies are in need of a cleansing flight. The combination of very cold weather with no opportunity for mid-winter flights may result in heavier than normal losses in central and northern Wisconsin. Offerings by producers are ample to fill packer requirements for bulk stocks. Temperatures were below normal in Vernon county and some snow fell during the period. The frost depth ranges from 4 to 6 feet so that ground absorption will be light. Outside bees had a good flight at the close of the period. Bees in the cellar remain quiet. Temperatures during the period in central Wisconsin showed a considerable variation. Some bees had flights on a few of the warmer days. Bees are wintering well to date with sufficient food in the hives. They are in need of a good cleansing flight.

Minnesota - In the south central area temperatures still remain below normal. The snow cover was light and frost penetration was deep. Bees had some flights during the middle and towards the close of the period. From limited yard checks colonies appear to be wintering fairly well however, the next five weeks weather conditions will be most important. The prolonged cold winter has retarded bee activity. In southeastern Minnesota the period was very similar to the last. Temperatures were quite low and there is a good cover of snow on the ground. Frost penetration has been deep. While it is too early to determine winter losses it is believed that the prolonged cold winter will have an adverse affect on the colonies. Honey sales during February were very slow. To date winter has not been favorable for bees.

Ohio - The weather has been cold with considerable snow in the northeastern part of the State. Bees have not had a good cleansing flight since the middle of November. Winter losses are expected to be heavy as many colonies were light in bees. A

heavy snow storm occurred at the close of the period.

Indiana - Bees in most areas are wintering better than was anticipated earlier. Colonies that went into the winter with a normal force of bees and sufficient stores are now in good condition with very few dead colonies reported. Some weak colonies have been lost during the past few days of low temperatures. Rain fell during the period but not as heavy as the previous period. Bees had partial flights on a few days but long confinement for some colonies may result in heavy losses. Moisture is plentiful and clovers appear to be wintering satisfactorily.

Illinois - Bees in the northern area have not had a good flight since late November. When temperatures during the period moderated slightly bees attempted flights and many did not get back to hives. Winter losses at this time are believed to be under 2 percent, although reports indicate losses as high as 30 percent. It is believed that many colonies will be weakened and if normal weather is received most colonies that are now alive should survive. Most losses to date have been from bees staying with brood in the lower story and not getting honey from above.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 12-26)

New York - The winter in western New York has been severe with only a few mild days. Bees have not had a good cleansing flight since November and are becoming restless. It is impossible at this time to tell how they have wintered. Light snows and zero temperatures prevailed much of the time in central New York. Winter losses will no doubt be above average due to the long and severe winter. It is still abnormally cold in northern New York with bees having no flights since November. Plants have a good snow cover. Bees in Ulster County had several limited to ample cleansing flights. They also had a chance to shift to new stores. No signs of dysentery have been noted. Reports on winter losses indicate that they may be quite numerous or colonies will come through the winter in weak condition. Steady cold weather may have held down activity, resulting in less stores used. There was no snow cover with frost penetration fairly deep. Buds on red maple have swollen and pussywillows are emerging. Nectar and pollen from these sources is not expected to be available for some time.

Vermont - The weather continues cold with some snow. Bees in this area have been without a flight since mid-November. Local demand for honey is much better than a year ago.

New Jersey - Excessively cold weather prevailed during the latter part of the period. Many beekeepers are anticipating more than usual winter losses and many intend to start feeding as soon as weather permits.

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Pennsylvania - Temperatures in the west central area remained quite low. Bees in some areas had a flight towards the close of the period. Broodrearing has started and many colonies are short on stores. Bees in the southeastern part of the State had frequent cleansing flights especially at the close of the period. No dysentery has been noted. Consumption of stores has been fairly heavy but bees are considered to be wintering well and in good condition.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 12-26)

Maryland - Temperatures were about normal in the Washington-Piedmont area. There was some precipitation during the period but it is still below normal. Mild daytime temperatures permitted flights on several days. It is too early to determine the exact condition of bees but those with adequate stores last fall are expected to be in good condition due to frequent cleansing flights during the winter. Retail movement of honey was slower. In the Blue Ridge section favorable temperatures during the latter part of the period allowed good flights and permitted some feeding where necessary. Stronger colonies have started broodrearing. Stores of pollen seem low in many colonies and probable supplemental pollen feeding would be helpful. The ground is bare and there has been considerable freezing and heaving.

Virginia - Moisture has been fairly light. However, prospects for a good honey season at this time appear good. Much will depend upon rainfall received in March. Where adequate feeding has been maintained bees came through the winter in good condition. Bees had several good cleansing flights during the period and gathered a little pollen from unknown sources. Some young queens are starting to lay especially where ample feeding has been carried out.

West Virginia - Conditions were considered normal.

North Carolina - The weather showed a warming trend that resulted in an increase in broodrearing activity. Maple, elm, and other early blooming plants provided some pollen and nectar. Short rainy periods and cold weather interrupted pollen and nectar gathering and it was necessary to feed artificial pollen. Weather variations retarded buildup and if they continue could seriously impair broodrearing.

Kentucky - The weather has been variable, going from one extreme to the other. Cleansing flights were possible on several days. There is nothing as yet for bees to work. Red maple shows slight signs of budding. Most colonies have wintered well and there is some speculation as to whether broodrearing is well underway. Most colonies seemed to have come through the winter in good condition, although a few are not very strong. Moisture conditions are good and legumes continue to look favorable for the coming season. Rainfall has been sufficient to thoroughly soak the soil and there is no indication of any heaving of honey plants. Beeswax was plentiful.

Tennessee - The weather was generally rainy and cold. Bees are in good condition. Red maple is starting to bloom. Clusters of bees are small due to cold weather.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 8-22)

Georgia - Generally mild weather with some rain throughout the State prevailed during the past two weeks. Bees generally are in normal condition and at some points colonies are building up fast. There were practically no flowers in bloom in north and central Georgia, although bees brought in small amounts of pollen from a few local flowers and shrubs. In south Georgia red maple is in bloom and in a few low places a little ti-ti is beginning to bloom.

Florida - The maple bloom in the northern part of the State is over and citrus bloom is in the bud stage in central Florida. Citrus trees are in good condition with plenty of moisture. Conditions are favorable for a citrus nectar flow if adverse weather does not affect bee activity. Bees are generally in good condition with ample stores. Apiary and plant conditions in south Florida are about set for the spring honey flow. Scale colonies are gaining in weight. Citrus, avocado, and other blooms are appearing. Interest has increased for use of bees in pollination of squash, cucumbers, cantaloups, and avocados. Beekeepers are renting colonies for pollination purposes. In the Hendry County area, citrus was blooming and with favorable weather conditions should produce a good nectar flow. Gallberry is beginning to bloom and the present outlook is for a good season. Queen and package orders were heavy.

Mississippi - Bees were active on the few mild days of the period, but most days were cold with some rain. A little pollen is being brought in from early blooming plants. It is believed that broodrearing has started in stronger colonies.

Louisiana - The weather showed some variations, ranging from mild to cold. It was mostly cool, cloudy and rainy and colonies generally lost several pounds in weight. Honey plants at this time look promising. At the close of the period pear, plum, red bud, yellow top, and a few willow trees started to bloom. Some feeding was done. Demand for queens was good but for packages generally slow.



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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half February. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 53,340 lbs., domestic. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
SECTION COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals 177,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand slow. Market about steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber	13
(CQN - Last report should have read	13
White Clover	13½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars one lot	3.10
one lot	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars one lot	5.30
one lot	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 21,136 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins and drums White Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz.	4.55
12, 10-oz.	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Market steady. Colo.

White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	13½
White Clover	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.84
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.75
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. case	8.48
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	2.85-2.95

DETROIT: Receipts 46,260 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-5.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-6.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.60
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals S. Dak. 48,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market stronger. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins per lb.-	13¼
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
24, 1-lb. jars	6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75

LOS ANGELES: Market list prices to retailers about steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20-7.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.80-3.95
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55-5.75
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15-3.30
12, 8-oz. jars	2.15-2.25
Extra Light Amber blended flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.40-6.20
poorer low as	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.33
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.25
12, 8-oz. jars	1.80
SECTION COMB: White Clover-	
12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.25
CHUNK PACK OF COMB IN GLASS (BULK COMB)	
White Clover, Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.75-5.64
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50-3.25
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.15-3.30

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck Minn. White Sweet-Clover 150, Wis. White Dutch Clover 250, Wis. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 75. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. Grade A fancy. Demand for small containers good, large fair. Mixed Flowers sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 5TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)

12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
12, 11-lb. glass mugs liquid	3.50
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.50
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - cases Belgium 15, Spain 15, France 8- drums Mexico 280, Guatemala 25, France 16 pks., Germany 100 bxs. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand slow. Market dull to slightly weaker.

MEXICO Ex Dock few sales	11-12
INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	15-16
Light Amber, bakers honey processed	14-16
N.Y., Buckwheat occasional sale	18

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.15
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.15
6, 5-lb. tins	6.90-7.45
6, 5-lb. jars	6.90-7.45

ORANGE: 12, 1-lb. jars	3.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25
6, 5-lb. tins	7.15
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze containers	3.75

BEESWAX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 1,011, Chile 400, Dom. Rep. 223, Mexico 244, Cuba 160, Eritrea 32 pcs. Demand slow. Market slightly weaker.	
Africa	50-52
Central America	52-55
South America	53-54

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 63,351 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Supply light. Demand moderate. Market steady. Domestic various states mostly Calif., Mich. and Nebr. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:	
6, 5-lb. glass	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.65
12, 1-lb. jars few	3.50
6, 3-lb. jars	4.50
60-lb. tins per lb. White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
CREAMED SPREAD: 12, 12-oz.	2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwest 14,055 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:	
Bulk per lb. White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10

12, 1-lb. server mug	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers. Supply moderate. Demand fair. Extra Light Amber or better Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Vetch and Fireweed- Cases

EXTRACTED:	
12, 5-lb. cans	12.25-12.50
Light Amber	9.85
6, 5-lb. cans	6.15-6.25
12, 6½-lb. jars	7.00-7.10
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.75-6.85
24, 10-oz.	5.05
60-lb. cans bulk	13½-14

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand moderate. Market steady. Midwestern Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. cans White Clover	18
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.35-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.75-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand improving. Market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
Light Amber	16
Amber	14
Darker	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.50
some darker	11.25
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars or cups	6.85
24, 12-oz. cups	5.25-5.90
SECTION COMB: 24, 12-oz. case No. 2	8.00

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals none. Most trading was fairly slow. List prices to jobbers and retailers were about steady. Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle and some blends-

EXTRACTED:	
6, 5-lb. cans accord to quality	4.33-5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.90
poorer low as	4.20
12, 1-lb. jars	3.46-3.70
poorer low as	2.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.96-4.20

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 5TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSSAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)

SECTION COMB: 24, 10-14-oz. sections 3.80-4.40

BULK COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25-4.25

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.15-3.07

60-lb. cans delivered industrial users various  
blends, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber-  
according to quality and quantity purchased

13-14

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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# Honey Market News

SEMI-  
MONTHLY  
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

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No. 6

Thursday, March 19, 1959

WEATHER CONDITIONS VARIABLE

Unseasonably mild, dry, sunny weather prevailed over much of the country during the first part of the period. Thawing occurred in northern areas and depths of the snowcover, which remained near the Canadian border at lower elevations, was reduced. No severe storms were reported. Temperatures generally averaged a few degrees above normal except in the northeast where averages were a few degrees below normal. Heavy precipitation was mostly limited to the Gulf and lower Atlantic coastal areas and western Washington. Some heavy rains occurred in the South. During the latter half of the period drifting snow, strong winds, and heavy rains highlighted the weather picture. Snowfall ranged from two to six inches in the central Great Plains and up to 20 inches or more in portions of the upper Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes region. Precipitation totals were moderate to heavy in nearly all sections east of the Great Plains. Temperatures in most parts of the country were near normal.

Colony conditions were variable. Spring and winter losses in northern California ranged up to 20 percent, while losses in central and southern California are estimated at from nothing to ten percent. Colony conditions were reported in California as slightly below normal to better than normal and in some sections bees are developing about two weeks behind schedule. Broodrearing was active especially where supplies of nectar and pollen were available. Broodrearing was active in the Pacific Northwest, and feeding in some areas was necessary due to the mild winter. Colonies in the Intermountain States generally wintered well with the exception of Montana where some fairly heavy losses were reported. Colonies are building up well in Arizona for the citrus flow. Colony conditions were fair to good in the Southwest as unfavorable weather in many areas kept bees from gathering fresh pollen supplies from early season bloom. Temperatures in many of the Plains States did not moderate enough so that bees could obtain flights. Colonies in most of the States appear to have come through the winter in fairly good condition. In the East Central and North Central States colony conditions are uncertain and some heavier than normal winter losses are expected due to the long period of confinement during the winter. Colonies in most of the Northeastern States obtained necessary cleansing flights. In the South Atlantic and South Eastern States bees were mostly inactive during the period with broodrearing progressing normally.

Honey plant conditions in California ranged from below normal to normal and in some areas showed a little improvement over last month. Bees worked fruit bloom and some wild flowers in the Southwest and were building up rapidly in the Rio Grande Valley in anticipation of a good citrus flow. The citrus flow in Florida was not considered heavy since bloom was scattered. Buds are still appearing and bloom may possibly continue longer than usual. Rain and cold weather reduced bee activity on other available floral sources in the Southeastern States.

Producers' sales of large lots of extracted honey ranged a little lower with prices on the better grades of table honey ranging between 11-12½¢ and other grades selling as low as 8¢. Demand for the better grades of honey was reported from light to good. Export activity in the West was very slow with only a few sales reported.

Beeswax prices in most parts of the country showed few price changes mostly at 45¢ for cash and 2¢ higher for trade. Offerings on the West Coast were moderate and dealers were offering 40¢ per lb. in cash and 42-44¢ in trade. Little price differentiation was made as to color.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 6

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			COLO.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Mixed	
Extra Light Amber Thistle		8¢ f.o.b.		Flowers	10½¢ del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			MONT.	Extra Light Amber White Clover	12¼¢ del.
Light Amber Alfalfa (cans returned)		9¢ del.	TEXAS	Cotton - Horsemint	8½¢ del.
Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa		9¢ del.	S.DAK.	Light Amber White Clover	12¢ del.
(cans returned)				Clover - Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.
White Blue Curls (cans returned)		9¢ del.	IOWA	White Clover	11½-12¢ del.
White Buckwheat - Sage (cans returned)		9½¢ del.	NEBR.	Clover - Alfalfa	12½¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				White Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
Extra White Orange		13¢ del.	MICH.	White Clover	12½¢ del.
White Orange		12¢ del.	WIS.	White Clover	11-11½¢ del.
Extra White Sage		13¢ del.		White Clover (cans exchanged)	12¢ f.o.b.
White Sage		11½¢ del.	MINN.	White Clover	11-11½¢ del.
Light Amber Sage - Buckwheat		10¼¢ del.	OHIO	White Clover	14¢ del.
			IND.	Amber Clover	10-13¢ del.
				Light Amber Clover	12-14¢ del.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	WHOLESALESALES	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
OKLA.	Clover - Alfalfa	18¢	-	-
NEBR.	Clover	-	-	17¢
WIS.	White Clover	12½¢	-	-
MINN.	Clover	12¼¢	-	20¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	-	18¢
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	35¢	-
TENN.	Clover	15¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
OKLA.	Clover - Alfalfa	19¢	-	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
NEBR.	Clover - Alfalfa	19¢	-	25¢
MICH.	White Clover	20¢	25¢	33¢
WIS.	White Clover - Basswood	-	-	19¢
	White Clover	19¢	21¢	25¢
MINN.	Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	Light Amber Goldenrod	20¢	-	-
	White Clover	21¢	-	25¢
IND.	Amber - Light Amber Clover	-	-	25-30¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	15¢	23¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	26¢	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
	Wild Flowers	-	24¢	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 6PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	73¢
TEXAS	Vetch - Mixed Clover	-	6.50	-
	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover	-	6.60	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	6.40	-	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	4.80	-
NEBR.	Clover - Alfalfa	5.35	-	-
WIS.	White Clover	5.10	6.25	69¢
OHIO	White Clover	5.86	-	70¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	6.96	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	65¢
	Wild Flowers	-	6.48	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	75¢
VA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.40	80¢
N.C.	Tulip Poplar - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	1.00

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	37¢
TEXAS	Vetch - Mixed Clover	-	6.75	-
	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover	-	6.80	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	6.50	-	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
NEBR.	Clover - Alfalfa	5.50	-	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	6.72	35¢
WIS.	White Clover	5.40	6.25	37¢
OHIO	White Clover	6.10	-	37¢
IND.	Amber - Light Amber Clover	-	-	39-40¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	6.60	37¢
N.Y.	White Clover	5.85	7.25-7.44	40¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	35¢
	Wild Flowers	-	6.96	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	7.20	40¢
N.C.	Tulip Poplar - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	50¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	22¢
TEXAS	Vetch - Mixed Clover	-	3.85	-
	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover	-	4.20	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	3.80	-	-
NEBR.	Clover - Alfalfa	3.30	-	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	4.40	23¢
WIS.	White Clover	3.20	-	-
N.Y.	Wild Flowers	-	4.20	-
	White Clover	-	4.44	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.50	25¢

<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
COLO.	White Clover 24-10-oz.	-	6.48	-
TEXAS	White Clover 24-10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
WIS.	White Clover 24-1-lb.	5.80	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover 24-12-oz. jars	-	6.72	-



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 6PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

COLO.	White Clover 12-oz. sections	-	10.00	-
OHIO	White Clover 14-oz. sections	-	9.00	-
PA.	White Clover 12-oz. sections	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover 14-oz. sections	-	-	48¢

BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Vetch - Mixed Clover 12-2-lb. jars	-	7.75	-
	White Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
OKLA.	Alfalfa - Cotton 12-2-lb. jars	-	6.60	-
OHIO	White Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	8.50	-
N.C.	Mixed Flowers 2½-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.00
TENN.	Clover 5-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.50
KY.	Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.35	-

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 6CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half March)

Weather For All California Districts - California's weather has been dominated by a high pressure system over the western United States and off the California coast. No precipitation was reported during the period. Skies were generally clear but there was some fog or low clouds along the northern coast. Temperatures were below normal early in the period but were above normal in all sections by the close.

Northern California - Demand for bulk items was very slow and price offers were at low levels. Colonies are generally in good condition. Queens have been laying quite heavily the past 10 days. In some sections, bees are developing about 2 weeks behind schedule while in other sections they are developing better than normal. No swarming is taking place now. Spring and winter losses range up to 20%. No starvation is in prospect if good weather holds. Very few colonies are being moved at this time. A number of colonies have been rented to pollinate almonds at \$1.00-3.00 per colony. Bees are working manzanita, willow, alder, almonds, and eucalyptus. Weather has been favorable so that bees have been able to fly most days. The condition of honey plants ranges below normal to normal.

Central California - Trading in packaged items was fair though many price deals were reported. Sage plants appeared dry and new crop prospects were rather dim. However, eucalyptus and early manzanita are yielding well due to the recent warm weather. No export inquiry or trading was reported. Colonies generally are in good to excellent condition, many hives have 5-6 frames of brood. Honey and pollen supplies are ample. Colonies have built up well and are developing above normal. Swarming was reported in only a few instances. Spring and winter losses are estimated at nil to 5%. Starvation is not in prospect though some colonies may need feeding. Very few bees are being moved at this time. Bees are working silver maple, cottonwood, filaree, amsinckia, acacia, almonds, eucalyptus, broccoli, willows, and a few early fruit trees. The condition of honey plants is improved over that of a month earlier. However, additional rainfall is needed to insure a good crop.

Southern California - Trading in domestic packaged items was good, though trading in bulk items was only fair. Export activity was very slow with only a few sales reported and these mostly small and to regular buyers. Offerings of honey generally are more than ample for the current demand. Colonies range from normal to slightly below normal depending upon location. Broodrearing has become active especially where supplies of nectar and pollen are available. Colonies generally are developing above normal in relation to major honey flows though in some areas they are below normal. Swarming is about normal. The increase ranges from nil to 20%. Spring and winter losses are estimated at 2-10%. No starvation is in prospect now. Very few bees are being moved at this time. Bees are working filaree,

eucalyptus, acacia, mustard, and various native and domestic plants. Honey plants continue to suffer from the lack of rainfall earlier. However, they show some improvement but rainfall will be needed.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half March)

Temperatures were generally above normal with afternoon temperatures in the 50s but light frost at night both east and west of the Cascades. Moisture conditions are good over the entire area. Bees have been fairly active with queens laying. On account of the mild winter feeding has been necessary in many yards. In west Oregon bees are working on pussywillow, filberts and dandelion, and on pussywillow and alder in western Washington. In the Yakima Valley bees are reported in good condition with broodrearing above average. No feeding has been necessary in this section. Some colonies are being divided. Bees have been fairly active although there was some windy weather at the end of the period. Pussywillows are in bloom in this section. Demand for honey in the Northwest has been rather light. Prices have generally held around recent levels although some bulk honey has been recently offered at slightly lower prices.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Feb. 23-Mar. 9)

Colorado - In southern and eastern Colorado light snows fell toward the end of the period following milder weather which permitted some bee flight during the early part of the period. The western Slope was generally dry, clear and cold, especially during the latter part of the period. Snowfall in the mountains is still below normal with poor prospects for irrigation water unless late spring and summer rains should modify the situation. Bees have mostly wintered well.

Montana - In east central Montana temperatures moderated permitting bees to obtain much needed flights. In this section colonies which have been checked show quite heavy losses, ranging from 15-35%. The winter snow accumulation on the plains has provided much needed moisture.

Idaho - Weather was generally cool and windy although bees were able to fly some. Bees have wintered better than normal, doubtless due to mild winter weather which permitted several flights. The only reported loss is from queenless colonies and a few that have starved. Most beekeepers report fairly heavy stores and strong colonies. Small patches of brood are appearing in most hives. Snow is gone in the valleys.

Utah - Some moisture fell during this period in the Salt Lake Valley. In some yards colonies are strong with ample stores; in other yards stores are becoming light due to an open winter. In these yards feeding will be necessary to prevent starvation. Several keepers are feeding dry pollen substitute to their bees. Light honey is moving fairly well with indications that low priced darker honey has not hurt the market for

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 6

Utah (Cont'd)  
white honey.

ARIZONA: (First half March)

There was little bee activity during this period. Colonies are building up well for the citrus flow which is just starting in a few warmer locations in the Salt River Valley. The main citrus bloom will occur around the end of March and early April.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 23-Mar. 9)

Northeast Texas - Considerable wind and cool days prevailed during this period with some fog and rain. Moisture conditions are generally good although precipitation to date is around 2 inches below normal. Some beekeepers report their colonies in only fair condition with some light on stores. Others report their colonies in good to excellent condition with good supplies of fall honey left. Broodrearing is becoming active but is somewhat behind normal due to unfavorable weather.

East Texas - In the vicinity of College Station bees made considerable progress in early season broodrearing. Colonies drew heavily from the limited supply of pollen reserves. Unfavorable weather kept bees from gathering fresh pollen supplies from the early season bloom. As a result broodrearing has slowed down and colonies are building up slowly. Some colonies are short of honey stores and are being fed. Bees are working fruit bloom and wild flowers. With more favorable weather the supply of fresh nectar and pollen should improve.

Southeast Texas - In the Bay City area clear days have helped to dry out the soggy soil. Weather remains too cold and windy for much bee flight. Colonies are two weeks late; most still have only small patches of brood.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The early part of this period was unfavorable for bees. During the last few days of the period citrus produced well. Bees are building up very rapidly. Prospects for a citrus honey crop are good.

New Mexico - In the Mesilla Valley weather has been warm and dry. Bees are developing well with plenty of pollen and stores.

Oklahoma - This period was generally very dry with some dust storms. While cool weather prevailed much of the time bees were able to fly a portion of the time gathering pollen and a little nectar from elm, and in a few locations, dandelions. Colonies are mostly in fairly good condition. Spring flow prospects will depend upon moisture conditions during the next few weeks. Clovers and grains are coming on slowly.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Feb. 25-Mar. 10)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Temperatures moderated sufficiently during this period so bees could obtain some flights. Limited

inspection of hives indicate that bees came through the winter better than had been hoped for. It is still too early to determine how clovers wintered.

Iowa - A heavy snow fell over practically the entire State during this period measuring from 1 to 2 feet. This has greatly improved moisture conditions since it has practically all gone into the ground. Some beekeepers expect a heavier than normal winter loss. Temperatures have not been high enough to permit any extensive flights. Reports indicate that honey in producers hands is cleaning up fairly well although some producers have reduced prices recently. Retail sales have been very good with a steady market.

Nebraska - Mild weather during the early part of the period permitted good flights. A heavy snowstorm over the eastern part of the State around March 5 will improve moisture conditions but will also interfere with feeding operations which had been started by many beekeepers. In some sections beekeepers fear that following the snowstorm road conditions in some sections may prevent feeding for some time, which could result in some additional losses. As a whole bees have come through the winter to date in fairly good condition but with light stores in most sections. Most large lots of honey have been sold, with some improvement in demand. Demand for small containers is very good but prices have shown little improvement.

South Dakota - Light rain and snow have improved the outlook for spring growth in the Brookings area. Mild weather has provided many flight days during this period.

Missouri - In eastern Missouri bees have come through the winter in very good condition. Mild weather during this period permitted good flights. No nectar or pollen is available. In some yards feeding will be necessary.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 25-Mar. 10)

Michigan - A heavy snow fell on March 6. Temperatures were generally too low for flights although there were two or three afternoons when bees left the hives. In some cases they were unable to return and perished from the cold. While it is still too early to determine winter losses, some beekeepers anticipate they may be rather heavy.

Wisconsin - Heavy snow fell over most of the State toward the end of this period. In many sections bees are buried under a heavy snow blanket. In some yards bees have not flown since November and heavier than normal winter losses are expected. In a few sections bees were able to obtain one or two brief flights. The honey market has shown little change although March sales have shown some improvement over February. Some markets are developing a little weakness in the price structure. In Wisconsin producer offerings of bulk honey are more than ample to fill requirements of packers.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 6

Minnesota - In southern Minnesota heavy snow fell during this period. In some sections bees were able to make short flights. In other sections it has been too cold to fly or to move to new stores. The winter as a whole has been open but very cold with the frost line extending below normal over much of the State. In northern Minnesota limited examination of hives indicate rather light winter losses. Farther south there seems to be some question on wintering, especially where ample stores were not left last fall.

Ohio - Considerable rain fell during this period, with snows at the end of the period in some sections adding to the heavy supply of soil moisture. Bees had some limited flights at the end of February. Indications of losses vary greatly. Some beekeepers believe losses will be the heaviest in many years. Others think where ample winter stores were left losses should not be extremely heavy. Retail demand for honey has been very good with little change in prices.

Indiana - Temperatures averaged normal to below normal with heavy snows and ice in northern Indiana. Total precipitation since the first of the year is above normal. In apiaries checked losses have not been excessive. Broodrearing is progressing rather rapidly considering recent weather. Clovers appear to have come through the winter in fairly good condition.

Illinois - In northern Illinois a few days with temperatures in the upper 40s, around March 1, gave bees good flights. A heavy snow fell on March 5, followed by more rain and snow. Much of this has melted and gone into the ground. In this section early examinations indicate losses heavier than usual with many weak colonies. In central Illinois the soil is well saturated. Early examination of hives indicate very good wintering. In this section colonies seem to have ample stores left. This section has had no very high winds during sub-zero periods.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 26-Mar. 12)

New York - Bees were able to make partial to good cleansing flights during the last week of February in many part of western New York. Most colonies in this section appear to have wintered fairly good. However, it is still too early to make a complete appraisal. One beekeeper reported about twenty percent of colonies will need feeding. Considerable snow still covers the ground in the western part of the State. Continued cold and stormy weather prevailed in central New York. However, bees made limited flights on several days during the past period. Strength of colonies appeared to be rather variable. Some were in good condition with adequate stores while others were expected to suffer heavier than normal winter losses. Snow cover in this section generally averaged from none to one foot. Honey moved good at retail level and supplies were running low. In the eastern part of New York, temperatures climbed enough on a couple of days to permit some bee flights. At that time most colonies appeared

alive. However, some hives were still covered by snow. During the latter part of the period a new blizzard dumped around a foot of new snow on this area.

Vermont - Most bees are thought to be wintering well despite continued cold weather. Some thawing of snow occurred during the past period but this was offset by new snowfall. Honey sales continued good and were said to be better than for the same period last year.

Pennsylvania - In the central part of the State, weather permitted flights for most bees. Winter losses appear to be high in both central and north Pennsylvania. Most bees appear to have wintered well in the eastern part of the State. However, some light weight colonies are now requiring feed. Partial cleansing flights were made on two or three days during first part of March. New snow fell late in period with as much as eight inches at some points. Bees were observed gathering early spring pollen during one of the warm days.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 26-Mar. 12)

Maryland - Typical March weather prevailed in the Washington, D. C. area. Night temperatures dropped below freezing on several occasions but moderated enough on several days to permit bee flights. Two heavy rains, with some sleet and snow, kept soil well saturated. Bees have brought in a little pollen. Maple and alders were reported in bloom in spots and in southern Maryland. Pussywillows are out of bud and expected to provide pollen soon. Bees wintered well in the Blue Ridge section of the State. Warm weather allowed colonies to make flights on several days. Evidence of spring plant growth was observed as maples showed blooms.

Virginia - Rains during the past period improved moisture conditions considerably in some areas of the State. Spring inspection of some colonies showed bees to have emerging brood, strong clusters and ample stores. On the other hand, some untended colonies were said to be starving and extensive feeding will be necessary. The market for first quality table honey proved good. Industrial grades moved slowly or not at all due to price cutting in many instances.

West Virginia - Colony conditions were considered normal.

North Carolina - Weather in central North Carolina was cool with less rain than the past period. Bees were building up slowly with a few drones now flying. No queen cells were in evidence. Pollen was being gathered from japonica and altertags. In the Mocksville area, weather conditions proved variable. Bees made several good flights, bringing in pollen from maple and elms. Most colonies in this area appear to be in good

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 6North Carolina (Cont'd)

condition and some have up to five frames of brood.

Kentucky - Variable temperatures and intermittent rain prevailed over the State during the period. Bees were able to make regular flights in some locations. Most colonies wintered well. In some areas, bees were able to obtain pollen from maple buds and pussywillow. Honey sales at roadside stands was considered good for this time of year.

Tennessee - In Decatur county, moisture conditions are ample and prospects for new honey crop were good. Red maple showed blooms; plums and pears were budding and white clover appeared in good condition. Colonies were in good condition with plenty of stores and some hives were very heavy.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 22-Mar. 8)

Georgia - Rain, cold weather and some frost slowed bee activity in Georgia during the past two weeks. In south part of State, bees were able to work only five or six days on ti-ti. Colonies moved to north Florida last fall were in fair to normal condition. Other colonies in south Georgia were low on stores and below normal in condition. In some areas, more feeding was being done than at any other time in several years. Bees moved into Florida during the winter for the orange flow were faced with one quarter to one half of normal bloom account of late winter. Some have been moved back to Georgia and feeding will be necessary. Black gum flow is expected to begin about April 1. Demand for queens and package bees proved about normal. Honey found a fair to good demand, but little or none was left in producers hands.

Florida - Citrus flow proved a little heavier in central Florida during the latter part of the period. However, flow was still not considered heavy since bloom was scattered. Buds are still appearing and bloom may possibly continue longer than usual. Gallberry made good new growth and palmetto was budding scatteringly. Queen rearing operations in this section of the State was well underway. Honey moved normally. In southern Florida, some colonies on scales gained up to three pounds daily and bees were beginning to swarm. Plant conditions were considered generally fair with citrus, avocados, palmetto and mangos blooming. In northern Florida, chilly, windy weather conditions prevented bees from gathering pollen on many days. Ti-ti has begun to yield some nectar in this area.

Mississippi - Bees wintered well in most sections of the State. Most hives had fairly good stores on hand. Weather permitted flights during much of past period. Some colonies have three or four frames of sealed brood and some have young bees. Plants were looking fairly good but progress was slowed by intermittent cool days and nights.

Louisiana - Continuous rains and cool days kept bees partly inactive. Plant conditions were good and bees were able to gather pollen and nectar on good days. Some weak colonies required feeding. Willows are now in bloom. Broodrearing progressed rapidly in some parts of the State. Demand for bottled honey proved slow and inquiries for package bees and queens were also slow for this time of the year.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 6TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half March. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 191,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand slow. Market about steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber	13
one lot	15
White Clover	13½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 31,334 lbs. Processors sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair and market steady except 60-lb. containers weaker.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz. jars	4.55
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

**DETROIT:** Receipts 32,804 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-5.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-6.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.60
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals S. Dak. 36,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins per lb.	13½
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
24, 1-lb. jars	6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75

**LOS ANGELES:** Market list prices to retailers steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20-7.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.80-3.95
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55-5.75

12, 12-oz. jars	3.15-3.30
12, 8-oz. jars	2.15-2.25
Extra Light Amber blended flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.40-6.20
poorer low as	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.33
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.25
12, 8-oz. jars	1.80

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.25
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CHUNK PACK OF COMB IN GLASS (BULK COMB)

White Clover, Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.75-5.64
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50-3.25

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15-3.30
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**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 400, Wis. White Clover 125, Wis. Light Amber 150. Prices to jobbers and chains. Minn. or U.S. grade A fancy. Demand for small containers good, large fair. Mixed Flowers sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.50
60-lb. tins price per lb. Light Amber	18
White Sweetclover	20

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - cases Brazil 150, Ireland 30;

drums Norway 70, Dom. Rep. 11, Mexico 25, Cuba 6

drs. and 10 bbls. Sales and nominal quotations.

Demand light. Market dull.

**MEXICO** Ex Dock 11-12

**INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN** Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins-

White Clover 15-16

Light Amber, bakers honey processed 14-16

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.15
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.15
6, 5-lb. tins	6.90-7.45
6, 5-lb.	6.90-7.45

**ORANGE:** 12, 1-lb. jars 3.75

12, 2-lb. jars 7.25

6, 5-lb. tins 7.15

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze containers 3.75

**BEEWAX:** Arrivals - bags Brazil 143, Chile 95,

Dom. Rep. 232, Cuba 142, Mexico 103, Portugal

30, Eritrea 155 blks. & 94 pks., W. Africa 168 pks.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 6TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSNEW YORK: (Cont'd)

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Market dull.

Africa	50-52
Central America	51-54
South America	53-54

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by truck and rail 54,820 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Supply light.

Demand slow. Market about steady. Domestic various states mostly Calif., Mich., N.Y. and Nebr. White Clover and Light Amber and one lot Buckwheat-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins per lb.-	
f.o.b. Syracuse Buckwheat	17
White Clover	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
6, 5-lb. glass	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
6, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	4.65
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
6, 3-lb. jars	4.50
60-lb. tins per lb.-	
White Clover	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
CREAMED SPREAD: 12, 12-oz.	2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern

11,490 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlet. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. server mug	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers. Supply moderate. Demand fair. Extra Light Amber or better Sweetclover, Alfalfa-cases-EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.25-12.50
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.15-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.75-6.85
24, 10-oz.	5.05
60-lb. cans bulk	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand moderate. Midwestern Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover-EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	18
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.35-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.75-4.10

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages 5.80-5.90

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 1,000 cans Central Calif.

List prices for Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle and some blends of honey were slightly weaker for 5-lb. cans and about steady for others.

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans accord. to qual.	4.18 5.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.90
poorer low as	4.20
12, 1-lb. jars	3.46-3.70
poorer low as	2.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.96-4.20
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-14-oz. sections	3.80-4.40
BULK COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.25-4.25
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.15-3.07
60-lb. cans delivered industrial users	
various blends- Light Amber Extra Light Amber	
according to quality and quantity purchased-	
	13-14

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
Light Amber	16
Amber	14
Darker	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.50
some darker	11.25
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars or cups	6.85
24, 12-oz. cups	5.25-5.90

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Market steady.

Supply ample to liberal. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.84
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.75
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. case	8.48
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	2.85-2.95

BOSTON: Arrivals 45,000 lbs., domestic. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers.

Demand good. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
SECTION COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 6

SUMMARY OF 1958 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS  
 Commodity Stabilization Service Wage, Price, and Commodity, Program Branch  
 As of February 28, 1959

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	2	35,090	\$ 3,673	35,090	\$ 3,673	-	-
Arizona	40	1,150,497	106,110	1,067,425	97,970	9	325,745
California	41	1,651,957	145,842	1,387,626	124,178	23	4,888,800
Colorado	3	82,335	8,069	82,335	8,069	-	-
Florida	18	366,025	36,886	226,268	22,315	-	-
Georgia	5	125,190	13,099	95,510	9,924	1	500,000
Idaho	3	41,030	4,021	41,030	4,021	1	180,000
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	1	12,000
Iowa	1	71,720	7,315	46,310	4,724	1	2,750,000
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	1	33,800
Minnesota	2	109,505	11,717	45,980	4,920	-	-
Mississippi	1	35,695	3,641	20,570	2,098	-	-
Montana	3	467,500	45,815	467,500	45,815	-	-
Nebraska	4	244,200	26,130	164,450	17,596	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	3	180,720
New Jersey	1	3,410	348	2,710	276	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,500,000
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	1	6,000
Oregon	2	25,080	2,428	9,624	927	-	-
South Carolina	2	18,151	1,900	18,151	1,900	-	-
South Dakota	5	310,860	33,262	310,860	33,262	-	-
Texas	9	104,940	11,202	78,540	8,377	3	60,060
Utah	6	234,085	22,066	299,411	21,631	-	-
Washington	5	329,780	31,398	329,780	31,398	1	292,900
Wyoming	3	226,600	22,207	135,082	13,238	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>5,633,650</b>	<b>537,129</b>	<b>4,794,252</b>	<b>456,312</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>11,730,025</b>
<u>Comparative Totals as of February 15</u>							
1957 Program	80	2,912,480	289,885	2,568,280	256,013	16	1,212,118
1956 Program	37	1,639,650	148,661	1,096,458	103,009	4	123,750

•UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

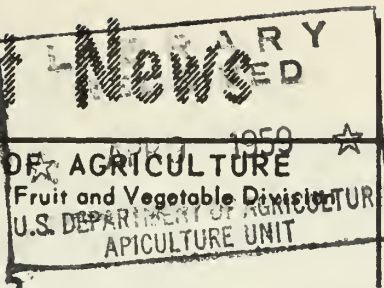
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS



# Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.  
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176



SEMI-MONTHLY  
REPORT

Vol. XLIII  
No. 7

Friday, April 3, 1950

## COLONY CONDITIONS ABOUT AVERAGE

Condition of most colonies appeared about average for this time of year. Colonies were in good shape along the West Coast and were generally showing fast development. Some swarming was about to take place in Northern California. Some feeding was necessary in the Pacific Northwest. Losses to colonies in Colorado was expected to be less than normal and around ten percent in Montana. Overcrowding was noted in some Arizona colonies. Broodrearing ran heavy in some parts of Texas and young bees had begun to emerge. Most bees have wintered fairly well throughout the Plains States. However, some heavy losses occurred and feeding is being carried on. In the East and North Central States, bees made cleansing flights on several scattered days. Winter losses appeared variable. Some colonies in the Northeast have run short on stores, requiring feeding. Cleansing flights were made on a few days during the past period. Colonies in states along the Gulf Coast appeared to be in fairly good condition as a whole. However, some feeding was found necessary in Mississippi and Louisiana. Bees were able to gather supplies from ti-ti in Georgia, citrus in Florida and various flowering plants in Louisiana.

Weather conditions proved generally mixed throughout the country during the past period. Some areas experienced rather severe winter conditions with heavy snow while other areas received excessive rain accompanied with cool temperatures. Along the West Coast, generally mild temperatures prevailed and some sections west of the Cascades had above normal rainfall. Most of the Intermountain States received little precipitation and around normal temperatures. Lack of moisture continued to prevail in Arizona. The lower valley of Texas experienced cool rainy weather while the eastern portion of the State received relatively warm weather. Scattered showers and some high winds occurred in Oklahoma. In the Plains States, temperatures were variable. Heavy snow hit the eastern section of Iowa at the beginning of the month. About the middle of the month, parts of Wisconsin was blanketed with around nine inches of snow. The weather showed considerable variation in western New York. Some days proved quite warm while snow fell on others. Other parts of the Northeast continued generally cold. Cool weather, accompanied with only light amounts of precipitation, prevailed over the South Atlantic and South Central States. Most southern coastal states were hit with cool wet weather.

Southern California honey plants were in poor condition due to winter drought. It appeared doubtful that sage and buckwheat would even produce a crop and spring annuals were stunted and showing very little bloom. Elsewhere, along the West Coast, plants were in pretty good condition. In Oregon, some early ornamental trees showed blooms with peach and apricot buds reaching bursting stage. Conditions have been good for citrus flow in Arizona. In the Texas lower valley, the orange flow was heavy on warm days. Elm trees showed blooms in Oklahoma. Honey plants appeared to be in good condition in Iowa with sufficient moisture available. Clover crops looked very good in parts of Kentucky and Tennessee. Ti-ti bloom was heavy in Georgia and gallberry looked promising. Avocado, citrus and other plants were in bloom in southern Florida.

Sales of large lots of extracted honey by producers averaged a shade lower during the past period. Prices on better grades of table honey ranged mostly between 10-12¢ and other grades went as low as 9¢ per lb. Demand for the better grades of honey proved fairly slow over most of the country.

Prices on beeswax showed little change throughout the country. Offerings brought mostly 45¢ in cash and around 2¢ more in trade with no differentiation to color. West Coast wax generally averaged 40¢ in trade for light or dark and 42¢ in trade, some high as 45¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 7

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS :
:	:	OF SALE :	:	:	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			WYO.	White Clover - Alfalfa	11½¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Alfalfa		10¢ del.	ARIZ.	Light Amber Mesquite	10½¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Cotton	10¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Clover		11¢ del.	IOWA	White Clover	11½-12¢ del.
Amber Thistle		11¢ del.	NEBR.	White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Alfalfa		9¢ del.	WIS.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10½¢ del.
White Sage		11¢ del.	MINN.	White Clover	11½¢ del.
Extra Light Amber Buckwheat		9¢ del.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10½¢ del.
(cans returned)				Mixed Flowers	11¼¢ del.
White Orange fair-good quality		10¢ del.	OHIO	White Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
(cans returned)			IND.	Extra Light Amber Clover	11-13¢ del.
White Alfalfa - Sage fair-good quality		9½¢ del.		Amber Mixed Flowers	10-12¢ del.
(cans returned)			LA.	White Clover (include drums)	11¢ f.o.b.
				Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ f.o.b.
				(include drums)	
COLO. White Clover - Alfalfa		10½¢ f.o.b.			
Extra Light Amber Clover		10¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALESALES :	SALES TO RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local Sales) :
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Cotton	-	-	18¢
OKLA.	Clover - Alfalfa	17½¢	-	-
WIS.	White Clover	20 1/3¢	-	-
ILL.	White Clover	15¢	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	30¢	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Cotton	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
OKLA.	Clover - Alfalfa	23¢	-	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	18¢
	Vetch - Clover	-	22¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	20-21¢	27¢
WIS.	White Clover - Basswood	-	-	19¢
	White Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢
OHIO	White Clover	20¢	-	25¢
	White Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
IND.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	30¢
	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	25-30¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	26¢	-
	Wild Flowers	-	24¢	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
MD.	Wild Flowers	-	-	35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Orange	-	-	30¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 7PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		: WHOLESALE	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
		: (Generally Delivered)	: (Generally Delivered)	: (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	73¢
TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	Extra Light Amber Cotton	-	6.50	-
	Vetch - Clover	-	6.50	-
OKLA.	Clover - Alfalfa	6.40	-	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	4.80	-
	Vetch - Clover	-	6.60	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	5.75-6.25	70¢
WIS.	White Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	69¢
OHIO	White Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	6.96	-
	Wild Flowers	-	6.48	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	65¢
N.C.	Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	1.00

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	37¢
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	Extra Light Amber Cotton	-	7.00	-
	Vetch - Clover	-	6.75	-
OKLA.	Clover - Alfalfa	6.50	-	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
	Vetch - Clover	-	6.80	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.50	37¢
WIS.	White Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	37¢
OHIO	White Clover	6.10	-	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	7.44	-
	Wild Flowers	-	6.96	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	35¢
N.C.	Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	50¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	33 1/3¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	22¢
TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	Extra Light Amber Cotton	-	4.00	-
	Vetch - Clover	-	3.85	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover	-	4.20	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	3.80	-	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	4.25	21-23¢
OHIO	White Clover	3.40	-	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	4.44	-
	Wild Flowers	-	4.20	-

<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
TEXAS	White Clover 24-10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
WIS.	Clover	-	7.50	39¢
OHIO	Clover	-	9.00	-
N.Y.	Clover 24-12-oz. jars	-	6.72	-
MD.	Wild Flowers 10-lb. cans per can	-	5.50	-



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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS						
:	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,		:	Sales to		
STATE	:	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local Sales)		
<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>						
MD.	Mixed Flowers	14-oz.	-	8.00	-	
W.VA.	Mixed Flowers	14-oz.	-	8.00	-	
TENN.	Clover	14-oz. sections	-	-	33 1/3¢	
<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u>						
IOWA	Clover	13-15-oz. sections per section	28¢	32¢	39-42¢	
<u>BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK</u>						
TEXAS	Vetch - Clover	12-2½-lb.	-	8.60	-	
	White Clover	24-1-lb.	8.05	8.70	-	
OKLA.	Light Amber Alfalfa - Cotton	12-2-lb.	-	6.60	-	
OHIO	Clover	24-1-lb. jars	8.50	-	-	
MD.	Mixed Flowers	24-1-lb. jars	-	7.00	-	
W.VA.	Mixed Flowers	24-1-lb. jars	-	7.00	-	
N.C.	Mixed Flowers	12-1½-lb. jars	-	5.00	-	
TENN.	Clover	5-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.50	

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 7CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half March)

Weather For All California Districts - Temperatures generally continued above normal. Days generally have been warm and sunny. During March 21-23, two weather fronts moved into and across Northern California and resulted in light rains as far south as Paso Robles. Otherwise, no significant precipitation was reported.

Northern California - Supplies of light amber honeys continued plentiful. New crop offers increased since the unusually warm weather has advanced seasonal honey flows. Demand for bulk honey was very slow though demand for packaged items was fair. Colonies have developed rapidly in the past three weeks and generally are much above normal. Some surplus honey has been made. Swarming is about to start. No increase was reported. Spring and winter losses are estimated between 1 and 2 percent. No starvation is in prospect. Bees are being moved to pollination locations. A number of colonies have been rented to pollinate pears and plums at \$1.50 and almonds at \$1.00-2.00 per colony. Bees are working plums, pears, manzanita, wild flowers, oak, willow, and red bud. Most plants are above normal. However, annual plants need additional rainfall.

Central California - Extra light amber and lighter colors of honeys were reported in fairly light supply. However, light amber honeys were plentiful. Trading in packaged honey was fair but for bulk items was slow. The market was about steady. Colonies are in excellent condition and are developing rapidly. Bees have plenty of pollen and honey. However, in some locations supplies of pollen are becoming short. Strong colonies are nearly ready to swarm while others are slow to below normal. The increase is estimated from nil to 5%. Spring and winter losses are estimated from 3-10%. No starvation is in prospect now. Bees are being moved from almond locations to deciduous fruit trees and orange groves. A number of colonies have been rented for pollination, prices range \$1.50-2.00 for almonds and \$5.00-5.50 for alfalfa and clover. Bees are working almonds, peaches, mustard, broccoli, prunes, cherries, wild lettuce, filaree, and other wild flowers. Honey plant conditions vary from about normal to much below normal. In the drier regions additional rainfall is needed.

Southern California - Beekeeper supplies of light amber alfalfa were plentiful but supplies of other colors and floral sources were limited. Dealer and cooperative inventories are ample. Some bulk handlers are not pushing sales for orange or sage honeys until more information is available on new crop prospects. Export activity was very slow with some exporters reporting that German buyers are becoming increasingly particular and are requesting more samples on the lots being offered. The market was about steady. Colonies are in very good condition, particularly those that had the benefit of the eucalyptus flow. Most colonies have ample supplies of young bees and brood. Colonies are developing well and should be ready for the major honey flows.

However, some colonies may not be ready for the orange flow which should start 2 to 3 weeks earlier than usual. Swarming is just starting in some locations. The increase is estimated from nil to 20%. Spring and winter losses range from 2 to 15 percent. No starvation is in prospect. Some colonies are being moved to orange locations. Bees are working eucalyptus, orange, ceanothus, mustard, filaree, acacia, apricots, and other wild flowers. Honey plants are in poor condition as a result of the winter drought conditions. It is doubtful if sage and buckwheat will produce a crop. Spring annuals are stunted and show very little bloom. Additional rainfall is needed.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half March)

Washington - West of the Cascades temperatures and rainfall were near normal during the period. Bees were unable to obtain pollen during many of the days due to showery weather. Some feeding was being done in a few yards. In the Yakima Valley the weather was generally warm during the day and cool at night. There were a few showers during the period. Bees were in good condition although feeding has been necessary in a few places. Broodrearing was good. Some colonies being placed in apricot and cherry orchards in the Lower Valley. Apricots were about in full bloom. In north central Washington temperatures were slightly below average and no rain fell during the period. Snow cover was above the 1500 foot elevation. Colonies were generally strong although some feeding was necessary. Winter losses were believed to be about 10 percent.

Oregon - Temperatures were about normal west of Cascades with rainfall above normal. Bees have had little opportunity to fly account weather to gather pollen from filberts, pussywillow and dandelion. Some early ornamental trees in bloom with peach and apricot buds reaching bursting stage. Brood nests were being enlarged with three to six frames partially covered. East of the Cascades day time temperatures were above normal and considerable farm work was in progress. Bees appear to be in good condition and are gathering some pollen with strong colonies having two to three frames of brood. Fruit trees are beginning to bloom.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Mar. 9-23)

Colorado - In the west central area the weather was warm and dry and mostly cloudy. The ground was drier than in many years. Some pollen was brought in on clear afternoons. Colonies generally wintered well with good clusters except for those with poor queens and some that were weakened by insecticides. Winter losses are less than normal to date. Much spring feeding will be necessary due to the lack of ground flowers and more bee activity than normal as a result of warm weather. In Rio Blanco County the moisture shortage continues and all indications are that much feeding will be required. In the extreme southwest the first two-thirds of the period were marked by cold, dry windy weather with bees flying only at short intervals. The last few days were

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 7Colorado - (Cont'd)

warm and bees were able to fly freely. Rain is badly needed if a flow from dandelion is to be obtained. There is also very little water in the mountains and unless much more moisture is received, irrigation water will be scarce. Bees have wintered well to date. In the south central area bees had good flights towards the close of the period. Irrigation water prospects in this area are about 50 percent of normal. Some feeding has been necessary in the eastern part of the State.

Montana - It was generally too cold for bee development. There was considerable loss from starvation or queenlessness and is believed to be about 10 percent or more. Colony strength is only fair and more favorable weather is needed. Feeding has been necessary.

Nevada - Weather conditions in northern Nevada were mild with very little precipitation. Reports indicate that bees have wintered well. Some colonies have started broodrearing. No honey plants were in bloom. Weather conditions in southern Nevada were excellent. Bees worked filaree, desert wild flowers, fruit bloom and mustard. They had a plentiful supply of pollen and a good flow of nectar. Colonies averaged four to six frames of brood. Some beekeepers were making divisions and raising queens.

Utah - The weather was mostly mild during the period and soil conditions were dry. Most colonies wintered well. Bees gathered some early spring pollen from elm, birch, willow and other early spring blooming plants.

Wyoming - In the Big Horn Basin in the northwestern part of the State bees had some flights nearly every day. There was more than the normal amount of snow in the mountains which resulted in many cool nights. Winter losses have not been severe although most colonies have lost more than the usual amount of bees.

ARIZONA: (Last half March)

Citrus bloom was at the peak about the close of the period. Many colonies were placed in groves with some overcrowding reported. Conditions have been favorable for the citrus flow which is now in progress. Beekeepers were moving colonies to desert locations for the mesquite flow which should begin shortly after the citrus flow ends. The desert has been dry with the outlook for mesquite uncertain at this time. Due to the lack of moisture prospects for a desert sage flow do not appear favorable at this time.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 9-23)

East Texas - Relatively warm weather prevailed during the period and bees had opportunity for daily flight. Considerable pollen was gathered from various sources. Broodrearing is heavy and many young bees are now emerging. Bees worked dewberry heavily but obtained little nectar. Winter stores are being consumed rapidly and many colonies are being

fed. The next two weeks will be a critical period for bees as it will take about this much time before a flow from youpon can be expected.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The orange flow was heavy on warm days. However cool rainy weather much of the time kept bees confined to their hives. It appears that there will be a citrus flow for another two weeks.

Oklahoma - Scattered showers fell during the period and rainfall ranged from one half inch to two inches in the southwestern part of the State. Some windy weather prevailed. Elm was in various stages of bloom. Fruit trees were starting to bloom. Vetch in progressing slowly due to dry weather. Some feeding has been necessary. In the west central area bees came through the winter with very few losses. Elm was in bloom. Bees had flights on most days. A little over one inch of rain was received. Bees worked elm in Caddo County. Some feeding was necessary. Winter losses are expected to be high.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Mar. 12-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Bees have generally wintered well although in a few areas some severe losses were reported. The weather has been favorable and clover appeared to be in good shape. Cellar bees are getting restless.

Iowa - In the southwestern area the weather was about normal and moisture conditions were satisfactory. Indications are that colonies have wintered well and losses are expected to be around 10 percent. Many hives are light and will need feeding. In north central Iowa temperatures moderated to some extent with bees being able to fly on a few days. There was still a fairly good cover of snow on the ground. Colonies appear to have come through the winter fairly well but in some cases not too strong. Some are low on food. In the central section bees both in cellars and outside wintered well with losses about normal, around 5 to 10 percent. Consumption of stores was considered normal. Some colonies will need feeding. Many colonies have emerging brood. Additional moisture would be beneficial and plant conditions were considered normal. In central Iowa the snow cover has melted and bees had some good flights during the period. No bloom is available and the season maybe two weeks late. Not enough colonies have been checked to determine winter losses. Heavy snow storms in the eastern part of the State at the beginning of the month aided moisture supply. Honey plants are believed to be in good condition and prospects for a honey crop are favorable.

Nebraska - Bees in the eastern part of the State seem to have wintered very well, are very strong and ahead of schedule as far as broodrearing is concerned. Heavy feeding operations were necessary with bees working pollen substitute with



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 7Nebraska - (Cont'd)

sugar syrup added. The honey market has shown some improvement with a little more inquiry for large lots of bulk honey. Moisture conditions in central Nebraska were good and broodrearing has started. Winter losses have been light. An early spring is anticipated.

Missouri - The weather during the period was quite variable ranging from warm to cold. Bees brought in the first pollen of the season early in the period and towards the close were able to store some nectar and pollen from elms and maple.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar. 12-26)

Michigan - In the Upper Peninsula cellar bees continued to winter well. There is still a good cover of snow on the ground. Bees in the Lower Peninsula had good flights during the latter part of the period. Winter losses appear to be higher than average, but reports indicate that there is a wide variation in losses.

Wisconsin - In east central Wisconsin a mid-March storm added an additional 9 inches of snow. Some thawing has occurred as temperatures were normal during the period with practically all the released moisture absorbed by the soil. Clovers are expected to be in good condition. Some beekeepers have started feeding light colonies. Colony conditions range from normal to some with losses up to 10% and many in weakened condition. Sales of honey were good although at a somewhat slower than a month ago. Some beekeepers still have sizeable stocks of honey on hand and offerings of large lots have been more than ample to fill the needs of packers. The weather was mild with some snowfall in central Wisconsin. Many colonies are covered with snow. Bees had good cleansing flights on two days. Winter losses at this time are expected to be light. In the Vernon County area considerable snow fell during the period. Temperatures were about normal until towards the close when they showed a sharp rise. The snow has melted considerably but run off has not been as great as expected. Outside bees appear to have wintered better than normal but deep snow has prevented close examination. Cellar bees are becoming restless. Additional snow was received in southern Dane County. Temperatures moderated about the middle of the period resulting in a rapid melting of snow. Colonies had flights on two days. Most colonies appear to be in good condition and winter losses are expected to range between 10-20% due mostly to nosema and queenlessness. Some colonies that appeared to be in good condition in the fall are now weak. Demand for honey was slow with some large lots still in producers hands.

Minnesota - In the southern part of the State early hive checks show large clusters and fairly good stores. Colonies had a partial cleansing flight. The snow is melting and top soil is in fairly good condition. Spring is later than usual and beekeepers will probably have to move rapidly to get bees into

condition for the coming flows.

Ohio - Winter losses in the northeastern section ranged fairly high with some yards as high as 30%. Some colonies were light but should build up to normal strength. Freezing weather damaged some clover. In the west central area bees had three good flights during the period. Winter losses in this area were variable, ranging from light to heavy. Some feeding was necessary and both dry sugar and syrup was being used. Honey movement was generally good during the entire month.

Indiana - Accumulated precipitation for the year was above normal in most areas. Temperatures have varied but on the whole have been about normal. The last few days of the period temperatures were well above normal in most parts of the State. Soft maple is blooming and considerable amounts of pollen have been stored. Broodrearing is beginning to accelerate under these conditions. Heavier winter losses are being reported than was estimated on earlier casual inspection. No severe losses were reported but in most cases the loss was heavier than it had been in the past two years.

Illinois - The weather was stormy and cool in the extreme northern part of the State early in the period but towards the close temperatures moderated and bees had good flights on some days. Winter losses so far appear to be around 5% from limited checks that have been made and with weakened colonies final losses are expected to be about 10%. Clovers have apparently wintered well and the soil is well soaked.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 13-27)

New York - Weather showed considerable variation in western New York. Several sunny, warm days permitted bee flights but at the close of the period snow was received. While it is too early to determine winter losses, severe losses in some yards are expected. Some colonies are short of stores. Plant conditions were considered good. In central New York unpacking has not started. Bees had flights and from casual observation appear to be about normal but may show above normal losses when closer examination is possible. Bees had partial flights in northern New York and most colonies appear to be alive. In Ulster County colonies that withstood the severe winter seem to be in good condition. Heavy feeding will be necessary as soon as weather permits. Red maple was in bloom and bees worked this source when weather permitted. Honey in the hands of producers in this area was very light.

Vermont - The weather continues very cold and there was only one day during the period that bees could fly. Colony conditions were uncertain.

New Hampshire - Consumption of stores has been heavy this winter and losses are expected to be higher than normal.

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Pennsylvania - Bees had more flying days during this period although the weather was not favorable. Ground moisture is good but the surface in many places has been dried to a point where field fires were common. Plants are coming out of dormancy and appear to be in good condition. The first pollen was observed in the central part of the State on March 24. Bees were slow in building up and losses appear to be heavier than in other years. Many colonies need feeding. Heavier than normal losses are anticipated in northern Pennsylvania.

New Jersey - Colonies have wintered well and broodrearing is about normal for this time of the year. Most colonies have an ample supply of stores in the hive. Very little pollen has come in to date.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar. 13-27)

Maryland - Bees had some good flights in the Blue Ridge Section and pollen was brought in from chickweed, elm and maple. Broodrearing was progressing normally. Colonies were slow building up in western Maryland and winter losses are expected to be above average. Cold weather and wind with no snow cover has been hard on plants. There was no precipitation during the period in the Washington to Piedmont area. Mild daytime temperatures allowed bees to be fairly active on maples, pussywillow and chickweed. Bees wintered well and broodrearing is progressing normally. Stores are generally satisfactory except in neglected apiaries where heavy feeding is being done. Temperatures were generally above normal.

West Virginia - Continued cold weather retarded bee activity.

Virginia - Bees are building up well and feeding in the area north of Lynchburg is now in progress. Cold weather retarded activity to some extent. Colonies were being build up for fruit pollination.

North Carolina - In the central part of the State, the weather was clear and warm during most of the period. Some scattered rainfall was received. Colonies appear to be in good condition with some weaker colonies requiring feeding.

Kentucky - Bees had three good days to gather pollen from maple and elm. Winter losses are not expected to exceed 5%. Vegetation is making moderate growth. Clovers look excellent for this time of year. The winter as a whole has been severe and the season is about two weeks later than normal. Most colonies seem to have sufficient stores to last until the dandelion and fruit bloom flow. Precipitation has been sufficient but at no time heavy. More bees-wax is coming in than in recent years.

Tennessee - The weather was quite variable during the period. Colonies have built up satisfactorily. Red maples are still in bloom and plums, peaches and pears are beginning to bloom. Moisture is plentiful and clovers are in good condition. Broodrearing is well under way.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 8-22)

Georgia - Warmer weather towards close of period increased bee activity. Ti-ti is in heavy bloom and bees have been active on this as well as some swamp flowers. The red maple flow is over. Gallberry looks promising and should start about the last week in April if weather conditions continue favorable. Bees are generally in good condition with very little feeding. Demand is expected to be good for queens and package bees. A few beekeepers in south Georgia have bees in north Florida working on citrus bloom.

Florida - Reports indicate that there was about a 30-40 lb. average yield per colony from citrus. Rain and cold weather checked nectar secretion. Colonies in the northern part of the citrus section are still gathering some nectar and may bring the average up for this area. Warm weather produced an early bloom of ti-ti but later adverse weather closed down the flow from this source. It is believed that ti-ti will be available for two more weeks. In southern Florida avocado, citrus and other plants are in bloom. Some colonies are making satisfactory gains while others are storing very little honey. There was considerable swarming.

Mississippi - It was generally cold and cloudy in the southern part of the State and bees drew heavily on stores. Considerable feeding has been necessary. Ti-ti has been blooming but bees have been unable to take advantage of this source due to adverse weather conditions. Rainfall in the central part of the State was about normal but temperatures were a little below normal. Bees were active on some days but build up has been slow due largely to cool weather and in some cases, to weakness of colonies. Plants are a little later than usual but moisture is plentiful. Some warm, favorable weather is needed. The weather was cool during most of the period in eastern Mississippi. Bees were able to gather pollen and nectar in some areas. Broodnests are expanding fairly rapidly and prospects appear to be good.

Louisiana - In the southeastern area cold weather has prevented bees from taking advantage of blooms available and heavy feeding has been necessary. Condition of colonies is generally good. Plant conditions are also good but more consistent warm weather is needed so that bees can take advantage of the available floral sources. Willow, dewberry, redbud, cabbage and yellowtop were in bloom. Colonies were in good condition in the central part of the State and clovers in the northern area began blooming early in the period but no

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nectar has been received from this source to date. From all indications there will be an early flow. Colonies are in good condition and have about 10 frames of brood in all stages. Willow is supplying pollen and nectar. Weather was generally favorable for bee activity.

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PRICE SUPPORT FOR HONEY FOR 1959 SEASON ANNOUNCED

The U.S. Department of Agriculture announced March 23, 1959 that honey will be supported during the 1959 marketing season, which starts April 1, at a national average price of 8.2 cents a pound. This is 60 percent of the March 1959 parity price (announced Feb. 27) adjusted to the 60-pound container level.

The program for 1959-crop honey provides for farm-storage loans and purchase agreements on U.S. Grade C or better extracted honey which is stored in 60-pound or larger containers in approved storage and is not objectionable in flavor. Beekeepers or cooperative associations of beekeepers may apply for loans or purchase agreements directly to Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) county offices.

To give producers more time to market their honey in regular commercial channels and thereby minimize the quantity delivered to the Commodity Credit Corporation, the maturity date for loans and purchase agreements for both the 1958 and 1959 marketing seasons has been extended from March 31 to April 30.

The honey price support program authorized in the Agricultural Act of 1949 is intended to extend interim financial assistance to beekeepers, thus providing them an opportunity to market their production of honey in an orderly manner. USDA also emphasized the importance of continued and intensified activity in improving the marketing and distribution of honey by all elements in the industry.

In announcing the honey price support program, USDA again urged beekeepers to increase efforts toward utilizing bees in pollination of important pasture, seed, vegetable, and fruit crops on a remunerative basis.

Detailed information regarding the program, including maturity date for loans and support prices by classes of honey and areas of production, will be available at ASC county offices in the near future.

Price support for honey within a range of 60 to 90 percent of parity is mandatory under the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended. If 60 percent of the parity price for honey adjusted to the 60-pound container level is higher as of the beginning of the 1959 marketing year (April 1) than the national average level of support announced today, the support level will be increased accordingly.

For the 1958 crop of honey the national average support level was 9.6 cents per pound, equal to 70 percent of parity.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 7TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half March. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals 17,280 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:	
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
SECTION COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 196,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand improving. Market firm to slightly stronger. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber	13-13½
one lot	15
White Clover	13½-14
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 8,403 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. cans White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz.	4.55
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

**DETROIT:** Receipts 41,760 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand slow. Market steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:	
6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

**KANSAS CITY:** No arrivals. Brokers' sales delivered.

EXTRACTED:	
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
24, 1-lb. jars	6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75

**LOS ANGELES:** Market list prices to retailers steady. White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-

EXTRACTED:	
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20-7.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.80-3.95
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55-5.75
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15-3.30
12, 8-oz. jars	2.15-2.25
Extra Light Amber blended flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.40-6.20
poorer low as	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.33
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.25
12, 8-oz. jars	1.80
SECTION COMB: White Clover-	
12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.25
CHUNK PACK OF COMB IN GLASS (BULK COMB)	
White Clover, Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.75-5.64
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50-3.25
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.15-3.30

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins. Minn. White Sweetclover 400, Light Amber Mixed Flowers Minn. 100, Wis. 75. Prices to jobbers and chains. Minn. or U.S. grade A fancy. Demand for large and small containers slow. Mixed Flowers sources-

EXTRACTED:	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	3.50
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals England 25 cases, Mexico 286 drums and 425 ctns., Jamaica 25 ctns. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand light. Market dull.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	
11-12	
INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	
15-16	
Light Amber, bakers honey processed	
14-15	
EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.15
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.15
6, 5-lb. tins	6.90-7.45

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 7TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSNEW YORK: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.90-7.45
ORANGE: 12, 1-lb. jars	3.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25
6, 5-lb. tins	7.15
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze containers	3.75
BEESWAX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 406, Canal Zone 298, Dom. Rep. 168, Mexico 131, Morocco 98, Guatemala 60, Portugal 427; blocks Eritrea 264 and Portugal 102. Demand slow. Market dull.	
Africa	49-51
Central America	50-52
South America	52-54

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by truck and rail 71,520 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Light Amber White Clover and one lot Buchwheat-

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. tins-	
f.o.b. Syracuse Buckwheat	17
White Clover	16½
6, 5-lb. glass	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.65
CREAMED SPREAD: 12, 12-oz.	2.95
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75
6, 4¼-lb. jars	5.25

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwest 20,395 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:	
Bulk per lb. White Clover	16¼
Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. server mugs	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers. Supply moderate. Demand fair. Extra Light Amber or better Sweetclover, Alfalfa- cases-

EXTRACTED:	
12, 5-lb. cans	12.25-12.50
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.15-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.75-6.85
24, 10-oz.	5.05
BULK: 60-lb. cans	14-15
small lots high as	16

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand fair. Market steady. Midwestern Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. cans White Clover	18

Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.35-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.75-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 1,255 cans Central Calif.

The market was about steady. List prices for Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle and some blends of honey-

EXTRACTED:	
6, 5-lb. cans accord. to qual.	4.18-5.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.90
poorer low as	4.20
12, 1-lb. jars	3.46-3.70
poorer low as	2.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.96-4.20
SECTION COMB: 12, 10-14-oz. sections	3.80-4.40
BULK COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.25-4.25
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.15-3.07

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand light. Market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
Light Amber	16
Amber	14
Darker	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.50
some darker	11.25
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars or cups	6.85
24, 12-oz. cups	5.25-5.90

DENVER: Market unreported.

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# Honey Market News

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U.S. MONTHLY AGRICULTURE  
REPORT

Vol. XLIII  
No. 8

Friday, April 17, 1959

## WEATHER CONDITIONS PROVED VARIABLE

Winter weather conditions returned to most of the country east of the Continental Divide during the last week of the past period. During this week, in that area, temperatures averaged 6 or more degrees above normal along the middle Atlantic coast and in the Central Valley of California, and 9 to 15 degrees below normal over parts of Colorado and Wyoming. A few light widely scattered showers hit the extreme Southern California section on April 6 and it drizzled at a few coastal points on April 10. The remainder of the State had dry weather. Most of Washington experienced occasional showers and cool nights. Heavy snow hit the southeastern section of Colorado. Other Intermountain States experienced generally dry weather. Arizona reported no rainfall. In the Southwestern States, some rain fell in East Texas but more was needed. Oklahoma received some moisture late in the period but none was reported in New Mexico which needed moisture badly. Moisture conditions were considered good over most of the Plains States. In Wisconsin, heavy snow hit some areas, slowing unpacking operations. Other East Central and North Central States appeared to be in good shape moisture-wise. Most of the Northeastern States received additional moisture of various sorts during the period. Elsewhere, states along the eastern and southern seaboard reported variable amounts of rainfall.

Severe winter losses were reported by some beekeepers. Most reports of heavy losses came from points in states bordering the Great Lakes and also from Nebraska. Along the West Coast, most colonies appeared in rather good shape. Bees were busy gathering pollen and nectar from various plants. A few colonies in Southern California showed signs of swarming. Bees wintered well throughout most of the Intermountain States. Broodrearing had started in some colonies in Nevada. In Arizona, colonies that worked the citrus crop seemed to be in average condition. Bees in East Texas gathered pollen from youpon and willow and most colonies showed average strength. Elsewhere in Southwestern States, bees were said to be in good shape. Colonies were light on stores in Western New York and feeding was necessary. Unpacking of bees had started but was considered to be about two weeks late. Some feeding of bees was required in Pennsylvania. In the South Atlantic, South Central and Southeastern States, most colonies were doing good and were busy gathering nectar and pollen from many different sources.

Honey plants in Northern California were in fair to good condition but weather was said to be too dry for plants to last very long. In the southern part of the State, wild honey plants were in poor condition due to lack of moisture. Sage and mountain plants were drying up rapidly. Plants appeared in good shape in Oregon and Washington. Dandelions, and various fruit trees had started to bloom. These same plants were also in bloom in many of the Intermountain States. Prospects of honey flow from mesquite in Arizona appeared uncertain since moisture was needed. Ground vegetation made slow growth in East Texas and was not expected to provide a wild flower flow unless additional rain fell soon. Clovers looked good in Western Iowa. Indiana and parts of Illinois reported clovers in good condition. Red maple, pussy willow and early garden flowers provided early pollen sources for bees in Eastern New York. Many fruit trees showed blooms in the Washington, D.C. area. Plant conditions were good in Louisiana and bees were working numerous flowering trees and plants.

Prices on large lots of extracted honey by producers showed only a slight weakness in the past period. Better grades of honey ranged generally from 9½-12¢ with most sales around 11¢ per lb. Some other grades sold lower. Demand proved only fair on best grades of honey at most points.

Beeswax found a weak market at some points east of the Continental Divide. Prices ranged mostly from 42-45¢ on cash basis and about 2 more on trading basis. Little differentiation was made on color. West Coast wax brought mostly 40¢ in cash and 42¢ in trade.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 8

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASIS :			: PRICES & BASIS :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :
<b>CALIFORNIA CENTRAL</b>			<b>S.DAK. Light Amber Clover</b>		
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	9 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ del.		IOWA White Clover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.
	Light Amber Alfalfa (cans returned)	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.		Light Amber Clover	10¢ del.
	White Blue Curls - fair quality	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.		NEBR. Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
	(cans returned)				12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Buckwheat	10 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ del.		Light Amber Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
<b>CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN</b>				KANS. Alfalfa - Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
	White Sage	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.		WIS. Amber Clover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.
	White Orange	12¢ del.		MINN. Light Amber Clover	11-12¢ f.o.b.
<b>IMPERIAL VALLEY</b>				ILL. Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Alfalfa	8¢ f.o.b.		GA. Amber Mixed Flowers	9¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Alfalfa	9¢ del.		FLA. White Clover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.
				LA. Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12¢ f.o.b.
				Orange (drums exchanged)	13-14¢ del.
				LA. Amber Mixed Flowers	9¢ f.o.b.
				MINN. White Clover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
	OREG. Alfalfa - Clover	9 1/5¢ f.o.b.			
	IDAHO White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.			
	ARIZ. Light Amber Alfalfa	8¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to :		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALEERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
OREG.	Alfalfa - Clover	12¢	-	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
WYO.	White Clover	-	-	15¢
IOWA	Light Amber White Clover	-	15¢	20¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
MO.	Amber Smartweed - Tie vine	11¢	-	-
WIS.	White Clover	13¢	-	-
ILL.	Clover	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -18¢	-	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	16¢
PA.	Wild Flowers	18¢	17¢	-
	Buckwheat	19¢	18¢	-
MD.	Wildflowers	-	30¢	35¢
TENN.	Vetch - Clover	18¢	-	-
GA.	Gallberry	14-15¢	-	-
LA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	10¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Alfalfa - Clover	15¢	-	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
WYO.	White Clover	-	18 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	16¢	-	-
	Light Amber White Clover	-	-	25¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	20¢	-
WIS.	Amber Clover	-	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-
	Light Amber Clover	19 1/6¢	21¢	25¢
OHIO	Light Amber Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Clover	20-21¢	-	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	27¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 8PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	28¢	35¢
	Clover	-	-	25¢
	Buckwheat	24 1/6¢	22 1/2¢	-
	Wildflowers	23¢	21 1/2¢	-
TENN.	Vetch - Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Orange	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. Alfalfa - Clover	6.22	-	-
COLO. White Clover	-	-	73¢
WYO. White Clover	-	6.10	-
TEXAS White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA. Light Amber Clover	-	4.80	-
IOWA Light Amber White Clover	-	-	65¢
WIS. Amber Clover	-	5.65	-
	Light Amber Clover	5.10	6.25
PA. Buckwheat	6.70	6.20	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	75¢
	Wildflowers	6.40	5.90
N.C. Tulip, Poplar - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	1.00
LA. Extra Light Amber Clover	5.90	6.50	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. Alfalfa - Clover	6.46	-	-
COLO. White Clover	-	-	37¢
WYO. White Clover	-	6.70	-
TEXAS White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA. Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA White Clover	5.76	-	-
	Light Amber White Clover	-	35¢
WIS. Amber Clover	-	6.20	-
	Light Amber Clover	5.40	6.25
ILL. Clover	6.30	6.60	-
N.Y. Clover	-	-	35¢
PA. Buckwheat	7.10	6.55	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	40¢
	Wildflowers	6.50	6.10
N.C. Tulip, Poplar - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	50¢
GA. Gallberry	6.50	-	-
LA. Extra Light Amber Clover	6.15	6.77	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG. Alfalfa - Clover	4.02	-	-
COLO. White Clover	-	-	22¢
TEXAS White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
IOWA Light Amber White Clover	-	-	20¢
WIS. Amber Clover	-	3.80	-
	Light Amber Clover	3.20	-
ILL. Clover	3.50	-	-
PA. Light Amber Clover	-	4.50	25¢
LA. Extra Light Amber Clover	3.50	3.85	-

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

TEXAS White Clover 24-10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
IOWA Light Amber White Clover 12-2-lb. jars	-	-	80¢
WIS. Light Amber Clover 24-1-lb. jars	5.80	7.50	37¢



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 8PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		: WHOLESALERS : (Generally Delivered)	: RETAILERS : (Generally Delivered)	: CONSUMERS : (Local Sales)

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

WIS.	Light Amber Clover 14-oz.	-	8.20	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢

BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	White Clover 24-1-lb.	8.05	8.70	-
IOWA	Light Amber White Clover 12-2-lb. jars per jar	-	-	80¢
ILL.	Clover 12-12-oz.	3.35	-	-
	Clover 6-2½-lb.	4.55	-	-
N.C.	Clover - Poplar 2½-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.00

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 8CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half April)

Weather For All California Districts - Except for a few light widely scattered showers in the extreme Southern California section on April 6 and drizzles at a few coastal points on April 10, the week was warm and dry over the entire State. Temperatures were 2-5 degrees above normal in coastal areas and as much as 5-10 degrees above normal over interior valleys. On April 6 there were strong northerly winds over much of the Sacramento Valley.

Northern California - Trading was light with most dealer stocks ample for current needs. Some new crop honey was offered but no purchases were reported. Some action is expected after the exact support prices by grades and classes are announced. Colonies are in excellent condition but some are developing too rapidly in relation to the major honey flows. Swarming is just starting in some localities but is above normal in others. Increases of about 5% are being made. Winter and spring losses were very small. No starvation of colonies is in prospect. Some colonies are being rented for the pollination of pears and plums at \$1.50 per colony. Bees are working pears, plums, mustard, manzanita, oak, poison oak, and various ground flowers. Honey plants are in fair to good condition but the weather is too dry for the plants to last very long.

Central California - Trading in packaged honey was fair to fairly good. Trading was holding up well under the stress of unseasonably warm weather. No export trading was reported. The market was barely steady for blended flavors in 5 pound cans and was about steady for most other items. Most colonies are in good condition with sufficient stores for present needs. In some sections colony development is below normal but is sufficient for most early honey flows. Some bees are bringing in lots of pollen and a little nectar. There have been a few early swarms. Winter and spring losses were estimated to be below 10%. Very little if any starvation of colonies is in prospect. Some colonies are being moved from fruit and almond orchards and some are being moved to citrus locations. Some colonies were rented for the pollination of almonds, plums, prunes, and cherries. Bees are working eucalyptus, manzanita, mustard, wild radish, oak, broccoli, and various weeds and other fruit blooms. Some honey plants are in about normal condition while many spring annual plants have died due to the lack of moisture. Sweetclover in certain irrigated sections looks very good.

Southern California - Trading in domestic packaged items decreased and current demand is slow. No export trading was reported. Beekeeper supplies of light amber alfalfa were plentiful while supplies of other honey were light. While dealer and co-operative inventories are ample for anticipated trade needs, some bulk handlers are purchasing available supplies of sage and orange to insure adequate inventories since present forecasts on new crop honey are not favorable. Colonies are in fair to excellent condition. Bees generally are strong and quite a few

colonies have swarm cells. Generally, honey and pollen supplies appear to be adequate. The swarming situation ranges from light to above normal. Increases range from nil to 20%. Estimates of winter and spring loss range 4-15%. Virtually no starvation of colonies is in prospect. Some colonies are being moved to orange locations and a very few were moved to sage and wild flower locations. Bees are working oranges, mustard, filaree, miscellaneous wild flowers, apricots, and eucalyptus. Condition of oranges is about normal, with prospects of a good bloom. Some oranges have been slow in blooming. Wild honey plants are in poor condition due to the lack of rain. Sage and mountain plants are drying up rapidly. In some sections, the eucalyptus nectar flow has been above average.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half April)

Washington - The weather proved generally good for bees in the Yakima Valley despite some wind, cool nights and occasional showers. Many colonies have been placed in soft orchards in the lower valley for pollination. Apple and pear trees are still not in bloom in the upper part of the valley. Dandelion and some other flowers are furnishing pollen. West of the Cascades, the weather was warm and sunny during the first part of the period. This was followed by scattered showers and partly cloudy to cloudy days with freezing temperatures some nights. Some fruit trees have started to bloom. In one instance, build up of brood and pollen was said to be approximately one-two weeks ahead of last season. Some colonies were barely able to survive and some had been shipped to central Washington where they are able to feed on cherry and pear trees and dandelions.

Oregon - Clear windy weather, both east and west of the Cascades, had a drying effect on the soil. Cool nights with some frost made it necessary to light smudge pots in the Rogue River Valley where deciduous fruits are now in full bloom. In the Hood River Valley, pears, apples and cherries are also in bloom. Early variety strawberries have started to bloom in the Willamette Valley. Bees are in good condition and were able to gather considerable honey from fruit trees and wild flowers during most of the past period.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Mar. 23-Apr. 9)

Colorado - In Mesa county, bees were in better than normal condition. A few cases of European foul brood had been noted. Apricots and peaches were blooming in the upper valley. Dandelions were also beginning to bloom. In the southeastern part of the State, heavy snows with near zero temperatures, curtailed bee activity during the latter part of the period. The new snow brought the snow pack on the eastern slope back to normal or above. Plant conditions were good but heavy insect infestation is expected.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 8Colorado - (Cont'd)

Bees have wintered well to date in this area but will soon need considerable feeding.

Nevada - Unseasonably mild weather prevailed during the period. Temperatures in northern Nevada was in the high seventies. No moisture was received in any part of the State. Bees wintered well with estimated loss at about two percent. Colonies were active and broodrearing has started. Some hives in northern Nevada averaged three frames of brood. Bees in this area were busy working fruit bloom and dandelion. In the foothills of the Sierra mountains, bees worked manzanita bloom which had been producing an excellent flow of honey.

Utah - In the northern part of the State, most bees were thought to have wintered well. However, some heavy losses were feared in the Delta area. There was a few warm sunny days during the past period and early planted crops have started to come up. Apricots showed blooms and bees were able to work these blossoms on the bright sunny days.

Idaho - Bees wintered unusually well, with little loss, in southeastern Idaho. Some brood was noticed in hives and limited amount of pollen was available in some locations. Very little feeding has been necessary. If weather remains favorable, dandelions are expected to be in bloom in a few days.

ARIZONA: (First half April)

Citrus bloom was about over in this State. Weather was considered favorable for nectar secretion during the citrus bloom. Colonies were generally in weak condition going into the citrus flow. Many of these colonies built up well but made little or no surplus honey. However, in some locations colonies wound up with around twenty pounds of surplus stores. Mesquite flow has just started at lower elevations. The weather has been dry and prospects for a flow from this source appears uncertain. Bees moving to the mesquite flow from citrus are said to be in about average condition. However, colonies coming from other places are reported to be in below average condition.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 22-Apr. 9)

East Texas - In the northern portion of the area, the weather continued dry and vetch and clovers were needing rain. High winds most every day hindered the moisture situation. Ground vegetation was making slow growth and is not expected to provide a flow from wild flowers unless moisture is received soon. Colonies were building up fairly well and in some cases exceptionally well where pollen was available. Pollen supply varied from one location to another. Very little feeding has been necessary. Beekeepers who raise a few queens for own use have started queen rearing. The first swarm of the season was hived by one beekeeper on April 7th. Honey sales remained slow. In the southern part of the area, considerable feeding was required to carry colonies through a prolonged dearth of nectar. At

present youpon is in full bloom, and bees were enjoying a fair honey flow from this source and willow. Colonies are now in good condition. Rain-fall was in progress during the latter days of the period and was expected to greatly benefit crop plants and wild flowers.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Citrus produced a small crop of honey in the west end of this area but very little or none in the eastern end. Bees were about at a standstill since no sources or prospects for nectar will be available until cotton blooms. Weather conditions proved good.

Oklahoma - Rain fell late in the period in Southwestern Oklahoma and this brightened plant prospects considerably. Bees were in good condition and were busy building up their colonies. Redbud, cottonwood and plum trees were blooming. Around Lawton, millweed showed about two inches of growth and the rain was expected to help this honey source. Demand for honey proved slow in this area.

New Mexico - Dry, windy and warm weather prevailed in the southern part of the State. Additional moisture is badly needed. Bees were in good shape.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Mar. 26-Apr. 10)

Kansas - Bees in Harvey county came through the winter with very light losses. Pollen sources are scarce due to a dry fall and winter. Fields of sweetclover are expected to be very scarce. There was said to be a reserve of pollen in some combs.

Iowa - In the western section of the State, above average temperatures caused bees to become active. Most bees were reported to be in fairly good condition although some were fed heavily during the late winter. On the other hand, some colonies were weak and losses were expected to run high. A good rain fell during the period and clovers and other plants looked good. Retail demand for honey in this area proved good. The beeswax market declined slightly. Continued cool weather prevailed in Central Iowa. Most bees came through the winter in about average condition. Some colonies now requiring feed while other appear to have ample stores on hand. Moisture conditions were considered fairly good in the area around Ames. Honey sales were reported slow in this area. In the eastern part of the State, generally cold and wet weather prevailed. Very little fieldwork has been started to date. Bees made flights on warm days. Buds were beginning to swell on some trees.

Nebraska - Warm weather and ample rainfall has set the stage for a good spring build-up in Eastern Nebraska. Most bees were in good condition, despite losses in some instances. Some required heavy feeding in order to maintain desired



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 8Nebraska - (Cont'd)

strength. Crop conditions in Washington county appear good as far as moisture is concerned. The market for bulk honey in this area continued weak and unsteady. Demand for bottled honey proved fair. Wet windy weather prevailed in the central section of the State. Moisture conditions were good. Most bees were in good condition but were running low on stores in some instances. Considerable feeding will be necessary to keep colonies strong. Winter losses were reported to be rather heavy in some parts of the section. Broodrearing had started in some colonies. Bees gathered pollen from soft maple and elms.

Missouri - Bees wintered well in St. Charles county. Most peach blossoms were killed in this area but other fruit and clovers appear normal.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar. 26-Apr. 10)

Michigan - Winter losses in southern part of the State appeared to be running around 10-12 percent. Heavier losses were reported in some instances. Weather proved generally cool and not many days were suitable for bee flights. Increased interest was shown in using pollen substitutes to stimulate early broodrearing. Bees were able to gather some pollen from spring crocus. Moisture conditions look good in this area.

Wisconsin - In Vernon county, temperatures averaged above normal during the past period. Consequently, snow cover remains only in spots. Very little run-off occurred. Bees were moved from the cellar and these along with outside colonies made plenty of flights. Losses were negligible in some instances but heavy in others. Retail honey sales continued good. Heavy snow retarded unpacking operations around Osseo. Bees in this area gathered their first pollen on April 2. Source of pollen was poplar and maple and these were frozen late in the period. In Dane county, soft maple came into bloom around April 6 but bees had only limited access to blooms due to cold weather. Colonies were building up rapidly. Winter losses in this county were feared to be heavier than first anticipated. Losses up to 40 percent were reported. Failing queens were said to be cause of some losses.

Ohio - Honey plants appeared in about normal condition in the northeastern part of the State. Winter losses have run as high as 25 percent in some yards. Many colonies were light weight. Losses in Western Ohio were running high. This was partly due to cold weather during the past month and bees were unable to make flights.

Indiana - Condition of bees varied considerably over the State. Some feeding was necessary and quite a number of weak colonies were reported. Accumulated moisture was said to be above normal. A few days of high temperatures during the past period caused vegetation to advance rapidly. Apricots showed blooms in the central and southern part of the State. Wild

flowers were in bloom in wooded sections. Clovers were plentiful and were putting on considerable growth.

Illinois - Variable weather prevailed in Northern Illinois. Bees were able to make flights on warm days but could find no pollen sources. Heavy winter losses were reported in Winnebago county. Bees were unable to make cleansing flights in this area from late November to March. Development of colonies was thought to be around two weeks late. Clovers appeared to have wintered well. In Central Illinois, one beekeeper reported a loss of around 2 percent despite a long and cold winter. Winter losses varied from 5 to 30 percent in the southeastern part of the State. Bees were able to gather pollen from willows and soft maple in this area. Clovers were in excellent condition and moisture proved plentiful.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: ( Period Mar. 27-Apr. 13)

New York - Colonies in Western New York were light in stores and feeding was necessary. The extent of winter losses is yet to be determined, but it was felt that losses will be heavy unless heavy feeding was carried out. The weather in this area was cold but bees were able to gather a little pollen on several days. In the central portion of the State, cool, cloudy and wet weather prevailed. Unpacking of bees now getting started and is said to be about two weeks later than last season. Colony conditions appeared to be quite variable. Some seemed to be in good shape with plenty of stores while others will need considerable feeding. In some instances, winter losses are expected to run above average. Bees were able to gather some pollen on warm days. Unpacking of bees has also started in Eastern New York. This was considered to be about three weeks later than normal. Losses in this area also appear variable. One beekeeper was reported to have lost 15 colonies as result of freak winds which upset hives, exposing the bees to cold weather. During the past period, weather in this area proved generally mild and sunny. Red maple, pussy willow and early garden flowers provided early pollen sources for bees.

Vermont - Generally cold damp weather ruled over the State during the past period. However, a few warm days permitted bees to make flights. Inspection of some colonies showed stores to be running lighter than normal. Winter losses were also expected to be slightly more than average. Moisture and plant conditions appeared good. Demand for honey was good and the market held steady.

New Jersey - Bees came through the winter in excellent condition in parts of Hunterdon county. Broodrearing in this area was said to be normal.

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Pennsylvania - Variable temperatures and plenty of rain dominated the weather scene in the southwestern portion of the State. Plants made good growth during the early part of the period but received a setback late in the period as result of low temperatures. Three to four inches of snow fell on April 12. In the central section of the State, warm weather prevailed during the early part of the period and bees started their spring build-up. Some colonies required feeding. Temperatures reached a high of 81 degrees in Eastern Pennsylvania on April 9. The warmer weather permitted bees to do considerable flying and to gather pollen. On April 12, temperatures dropped to the freezing point and snow fell, slowing plant growth and bee activity. Winter bee losses were expected to run around 10 percent.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar. 27-Apr. 13)

Maryland - Cool, damp weather in Western Maryland prevented bees from working on pollen and some nectar sources during much of the past period. Plants conditions looked good with sufficient moisture available. Chickweed, dandelion, red maple and elms showed blooms. Cherry trees had started to bloom and pears and peaches were expected to be in bloom soon. Some colony feeding has been necessary around Frederick. In the Washington, D.C. area, temperatures averaged about normal during most of the period. Rain fell on eight days, bringing soil moisture up to normal. A light snow fell on April 12 but ground temperatures remained above freezing. No damage was expected to fruit blooms. Early blooming plants now include pear, plum and cherry trees. Peach trees had started to show blooms. Some redbuds were in bloom in the eastern section. Clover plants looked good and are expected to play an important part in this season's honey crop. Colonies were in good condition with ample stores. Winter losses in this area were expected to run around 5 percent, partially due to loss of queens. Broodrearing made normal advancement and some hives showed as much as 5 to 9 frames of brood. In Southern Maryland, winter losses were reported to be practically nil. Some hives showed an excess of stores. Broodrearing in this section found some hives with as many as 8 to 12 frames of brood.

West Virginia - Bees were considered in normal condition.

Virginia - Ample pollen and nectar sources aided bee conditions in Northern Virginia. Light showers fell during the period but additional moisture is needed. Some peach trees were blooming and apple trees showed signs of growth. Broodrearing had started and hives averaged 4 to 7 frames of brood.

North Carolina - In the Mocksville area, the weather was warm and some rain fell at the first of the period. Bees seemed in good condition and considerable swarming occurred during latter part of the period. Honey sales continued good and some of old crop remains on hand. Clear, warm weather prevailed in the Chapel Hill area during the first part

of the period. However, on the last two days, temperatures dropped and two inches of rain fell. The honey market held firm in this section.

Kentucky - Bees were in best shape in years in Grayson county. Frequent rains provided ample soil moisture. Peach and pear trees were in bloom. In the area around Cynthiana, bees were gathering pollen from red maple, elm and dandelion during the first portion of the past period. Activity of bees was restricted during the latter part of period by cold, rainy weather. Some snow fell in this area on April 12 and 13. Winter bee losses were expected to average about 5 percent. Vegetation looked good, with clovers looking very promising. Dandelion was near the blooming stage. Beekeepers are expecting a bumper crop of honey since prospects looks so good.

Tennessee - Bees in Decatur county were in good condition. Many hives were filled with young brood. No swarms had been reported to date. Apples, pears and peach trees were in bloom. White clover was beginning to show blooms. Moisture conditions were considered plentiful, in fact to much to permit fieldwork.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 22-Apr. 8)

Georgia - Warm weather prevailed during the first week of the period. Rains and low temperatures slowed bee activity during the latter part of the period. Most bees have barely been able to make a living and only a few have surplus stores on hand. Very little feeding was necessary during the period. In South Georgia, swamp gallberry was in blossom and black gum had started to flow. Ti-ti flow to date has proved disappointing and prospects for spring flow did not look promising. Disagreeable weather conditions held up shipment of package and queen bees in some areas.

Florida - Cool weather during the latter part of the period restricted bee activity in the northwestern section of the State. Tupelo was beginning to bloom in this area. The citrus bloom ended around the first of the month in the Tampa Bay area. The citrus yield varied from location to location and some sources considered it to be less than normal. Gallberry was in bloom and palmetto showed buds and is expected to start blooming by middle of April. Bees were in good condition and queen yards were yielding many new queens.

Mississippi - Colony conditions were considered good in the Hinds county area. Bees worked willows, white clover and early wild plants. Some colonies showed signs of swarming activity. Plants were in good condition. Crimson clover was beginning to bloom.



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Louisiana - In the Pineville area, bees were busy gathering a heavy flow of honey from willows, dogwood and red-haws. Some swarming was reported. Plant conditions in the Baton Rouge area were considered very good. Weather also proved favorable and most bees were able to make good gains. Plants showing blooms included willow, hackberry, black locust, tung and oak trees. White clover and yellow top were also in bloom. Some stray swarms were noted in the area. Demand for package bees proved good for one beekeeper but slow for another. Bottled honey found an improved demand at one point.

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IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX  
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

<u>IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING JANUARY 1959 - BY</u>		<u>IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR JANUARY 1959 - BY</u>	
<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>		<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
Chile	900	Angola	33,446
Cuba	5,825	Brazil	82,963
Denmark	960	Cuba	35,005
Greece	6,737	Dominican Republic	39,282
Guatemala	44,379	Ethiopia	42,237
Israel	984	French Equatorial Africa	44,750
Italy	726	Haiti	2,282
Mexico	132,025	Mexico	60,379
Union of S. Africa	600	Morocco	22,848
Sweden	1,080		
TOTAL	194,216	TOTAL	363,192
TOTAL DOLLARS	22,987	TOTAL DOLLARS	179,956

<u>EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JANUARY 1959 -</u>		<u>EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING FEBRUARY</u>	
<u>BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION</u>		<u>1959 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium	48,720	Belgium	50,040
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	420,960	Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	526,564
Netherlands	78,480	Lebanon	12,000
Peru	1,950	Netherlands	30,000
Saudi Arabia	4,800	Peru	360
Switzerland	10,800	United Kingdom	22,920
West Germany	368,700	West Germany	514,740
Others */	63,760		
TOTAL	998,170	TOTAL	1,156,624
TOTAL DOLLARS	129,243	TOTAL DOLLARS	149,195

\*/ "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, these shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 8TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half April. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals 45,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
SECTION COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 150,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand moderate. Market steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber	13-13½
one lot	15
White Clover	13½-14
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 16,041 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz.	4.55
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

**DENVER:** Prices to retailers. Demand good. Supply ample. Market about steady to steady. Colo.

White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.75
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. case	8.48
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	2.85-2.95

**DETROIT:** Receipts 52,240 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

**KANSAS CITY:** No receipts. No sales reported.

**LOS ANGELES:** List prices to retailers 5 lb. Extra Light Amber blended market slightly weaker, others about steady. White or better Orange, Sage, and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20-7.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.50
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55-5.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.80-3.95
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15-3.30
12, 8-oz. jars	2.15-2.25
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	4.30-5.45
one mark	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.33
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.25
12, 8-oz. jars	1.80

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.75
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CHUNK PACK OR COMB IN GLASS (BULK COMB)

White Clover, Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.75-5.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50-3.25

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15-3.30
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**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 250, Minn. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 275. Prices to jobbers and chains. Minn. or U.S. grade A fancy. Demand for small containers fair, large slow. Mixed Flowers sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.50

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 8TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)

60-lb. tins price per lb.-  
 White Sweetclover 20  
 Light Amber 18

NEW YORK: Arrivals Denmark 60 ctns., Italy 22 cases,  
 Mexico 70 drs., Guatemala 30 drs. and 150 tins.  
 Sales and nominal quotations. Demand light.  
 Market dull.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums 11-12  
 FLA. Mixed Light Amber Flowers drums 11-12  
 INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins  
 White Clover 15-16  
 Light Amber, bakers honey processed 14-15

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover  
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.15  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.50-7.15  
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.50-7.15  
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.90-7.45  
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.90-6.45

ORANGE: 12, 1-lb. jars 3.75  
 12, 2-lb. jars 7.25  
 6, 5-lb. tins 7.15  
 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze containers 3.75

BEESWAX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 488, Cuba 172,  
 Dom. Rep. 413, Mexico 74, Chile 100, Portugal  
 142, Eritrea 169 pkgs., Mexico 21 bls. Demand  
 light. Market dull.  
 Africa 49-51  
 Central America 50-53  
 South America 52-55

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by truck and rail 86,985 lbs.,  
 domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Mostly White  
 Clover-

EXTRACTED:  
 60-lb. tins- White Clover 17  
 6, 5-lb. glass 6.95  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95  
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.50  
 6, 3-lb. glass 4.45  
 6, 3½-lb. jars 4.65  
 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles 3.20  
 CREAMED SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. 2.95  
 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles 3.75  
 6, 4¼-lb. jars 5.25

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwest 20,991  
 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail out-  
 lets. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover  
 and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:  
 Bulk per lb.- White Clover 16¼  
 Light Amber 14  
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.95  
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.45  
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95  
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
 12, 1-lb. server mug 5.05  
 CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chain  
 stores and large retailers. Demand fair. Light  
 Amber or better mostly Sweetclover, Alfalfa-cases

EXTRACTED:  
 12, 5-lb. cans 12.25-12.50  
 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.15-6.25  
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10  
 CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups 6.75-6.85  
 24, 10-oz. 5.05  
 Bulk 60-lb. cans Light Amber 14-16  
 small lots 17  
 darker grades 10-12

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand moder-  
 ate. Market steady. Midwestern Mixed Flowers  
 mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:  
 60-lb. cans- White Clover 18  
 Light Amber 16  
 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 5.90-6.95  
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.85  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.95  
 mostly 6.35-6.95  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10  
 mostly 3.75-4.10  
 CREAMED HONEY 24, 12-oz. packages 5.80-5.90

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 470 cans Central Calif. The  
 market was barely steady for blended flavors in  
 5-lb. cans, while most other items were about  
 steady. Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa,  
 Clover, Sage, Starthistle, and some blends of  
 honey-

EXTRACTED:  
 6, 5-lb. cans accord. to qual. 4.18-5.30  
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.40-6.90  
 poorer low as 4.20  
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.46-3.70  
 poorer low as 2.80  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.96-4.20  
 SECTION COMB: 12, 10-14-oz. sections 3.80-4.40  
 BULK COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25-4.25  
 CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.15-3.07  
 Industrial users 60-lb. cans, per lb. de-  
 livered various blends- Light Amber Extra  
 Light Amber according to quality and quantity  
 purchased 13-14

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand moderate. Market  
 steady. White Clover, Sweetclover, Alfalfa,  
 Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:  
 60-lb. cans or larger per lb. Light 16  
 Dark 13½-14  
 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25-6.75  
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.95  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70-6.95  
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
 CREAMED HONEY:  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.85  
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.25-5.90

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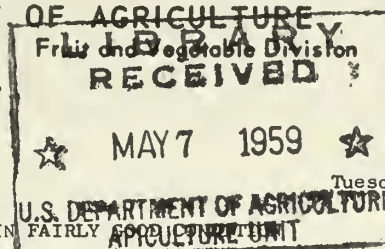
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# Honey Market News

SEMI-  
MONTHLY  
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.  
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Vol. XLIII  
No. 9

Tuesday, May 5, 1959

MOST COLONIES IN FAIRLY GOOD SHAPE

Most colonies were in fairly good shape throughout the country. The most noticeable exceptions were in the East Central and North Central States. Winter losses at some points in these states appeared to be somewhat heavier than normal. Colonies were developing very well at most California points and some swarming was noted. Many colonies appeared ready to swarm in the area west of the Cascades in Washington. Some bees in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas were in good shape while others required feeding. Broodrearing was reported to be progressing satisfactorily in Southwestern Nebraska. In Pennsylvania, colonies were building up rapidly in the western section of the State. Exceptionally heavy swarming was reported in the mountain regions of North Carolina. In Southern Florida, bees showed good strength and were busy storing surplus honey.

Generally clear weather prevailed over California during most of the past period. Temperatures averaged much above normal early in the period but dropped to near normal at the close. In the Pacific Northwest, cool temperatures occurred at nights and most days proved warm. Temperatures dropped below freezing on several nights in Southern Oregon. In Colorado, temperatures went down to the middle twenties on several nights. Light amounts of precipitation fell in the desert areas to the north and west of Phoenix, Arizona. In the southern portion of East Texas, unseasonably cold, rainy weather prevailed during the period. Parts of Southwestern Oklahoma received generous amounts of rain. The weather in New Mexico proved dry and windy. About three inches of snow fell in parts of Iowa on April 20. Continued cool weather ruled the weather picture over most of the East Central and North Central States during the past period. Weather conditions proved clear and warm most of the time in Central New York. Bee activity was limited by unsettled weather in the South Atlantic and South Central States. Cool, rainy weather hampered bee flights in the Southeastern States.

Honey plants in most parts of the Southeastern sector of the nation enjoyed ample soil moisture. Elsewhere, moisture conditions proved about normal to much below normal. Southern California plants were in poor condition due to lack of rainfall. The growing season in parts of Colorado were considered about two weeks ahead of schedule. The second mesquite bloom was expected shortly in the Salt River Valley of Arizona. Additional rains during the past period aided plants in Wisconsin. Clovers looked good in West Central Ohio and parts of Kentucky and Tennessee. In North Carolina, wild cherry and poplar trees showed blooms two weeks early in the mountain regions. Palmettos were expected to be in bloom shortly in Florida. White Dutch clover was blooming in Mississippi.

Producers sold large lots of extracted honey at barely steady to slightly lower prices during the past week. Prices on better grades of honey ranged generally from 8-12¢ mostly around 11¢. A few lots sold at higher prices and some poorer grades went at lower prices. Best grades of honey found only a fair demand at most points.

Prices held about steady on beeswax at most points. Most sales went at 42-45¢ on a cash basis and around 2¢ more on a trading basis. Color of wax made little differentiation on prices. West Coast wax brought mostly 40¢ in cash and 42¢ in trade. Some extractors were holding for higher prices in this area.

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 9

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :		PRICES & BASIS :	STATE :		PRICES & BASIS :
COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :		OF SALE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :		OF SALE :
<hr/>					
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			ARIZ.	White Orange	13¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Alfalfa		9 3/4¢ del.	IOWA	White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
			NEBR.	White Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			WIS.	White Clover	12¢ del.
Light Amber Alfalfa (cans returned)		7½¢ del.	MINN.	Light Amber Clover	11¢ del.
Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa		8¢ f.o.b.		White Clover	11½¢ del.
				Amber Clover	9¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			OHIO	White Clover	14¢ del.
Extra White Sage (small lot)		12½¢ del.	FLA.	Orange (drums exchanged)	14¢ del.
Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa		8¢ f.o.b.	LA.	White Clover	10½¢ f.o.b.
				Amber Various Flowers	9½-10½¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :		Sales to		
TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :		WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local Sales) :

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

NEV.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16¢
IOWA	Light Amber White Clover	-	15¢	20¢
NEBR.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	18¢	-
	Clover	-	-	17¢
WIS.	White Clover	13¢	-	-
ILL.	White Clover	-	-	15¢
N.Y.	Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
PA.	Clover	12¢	-	-
MD.	Various Flowers	-	35¢	37¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	18¢	20¢	24¢
NEV.	Alfalfa - Clover	19¢	20¢	20¢
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	19¢	20¢	-
	Light Amber White Clover	-	-	25¢
NEBR.	Alfalfa - Clover	19¢	-	-
	Clover	-	-	25¢
WIS.	Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢
	White Clover - Basswood	-	-	19¢
OHIO	White Clover	20¢	-	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
N.Y.	Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
FLA.	Tupelo	26¢	28¢	32¢
	White Orange	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	5.90	-
NEV.	Alfalfa - Clover	6.27	6.60	55¢
TEXAS	Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	Vetch - Clover	-	6.50	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.80	-
	Vetch - Clover	-	6.60	-
IOWA	White Clover	5.50	5.75	-
	Light Amber White Clover	-	-	65¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 9PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALESA	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		: (Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		
EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
NEBR.	Alfalfa - Clover	5.45	-	-
WIS.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	69¢
OHIO	White Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y.	Amber Clover	-	-	32½¢
N.C.	Poplar - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	1.00
FLA.	Tupelo	7.50	8.00	80¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.10	-
IDAHO	Alfalfa - Clover	7.08	7.88	40¢
TEXAS	Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	Vetch - Clover	-	6.75	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
	Vetch - Clover	-	6.80	-
IOWA	White Clover	5.75	6.00	-
	Light Amber White Clover	-	-	35¢
NEBR.	Alfalfa - Clover	5.75	-	-
WIS.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	37¢
OHIO	White Clover	6.10	-	-
N.Y.	Amber Clover	-	-	35¢
N.C.	Poplar - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	50¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.73	8.25	47¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	3.70	-
NEV.	Alfalfa - Clover	4.04	4.25	17 2/3¢
TEXAS	Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	Clover - Vetch	-	3.85	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover	-	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	3.50	3.75	-
	Light Amber White Clover	-	-	20¢
NEBR.	Alfalfa - Clover	3.45	-	-
FLA.	Tupelo	4.09	4.35	25¢

<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover 24-1-lb.	-	6.80	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz. jars	5.35	5.90	-
IOWA	Light Amber White Clover 12-2-lb. jars	-	-	80¢
WIS.	Clover 24-1-lb.	-	7.50	39¢

<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>				
IOWA	White Clover 12-oz. min.	-	9.00	-

<u>BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Vetch - Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	-	8.80	-
	Vetch - Clover 12-2-lb. jars	-	7.50	-
	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	8.05	72½¢
OKLA.	Light Amber Alfalfa - Cotton 12-2-lb. jars	-	6.60	-
IOWA	Light Amber White Clover 12-2-lb. jars	-	-	80¢
N.C.	Mixed Flowers 2½-lb.	-	-	1.00
TENN.	Clover 5-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.50
LA.	Extra Light Amber Clover 12-2½-lb.	8.00	8.80	90¢



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 9PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

**NOTE:** F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

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SUMMARY OF 1958 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS  
Commodity Stabilization Service, Wage, Price and Commodity, Programs Branch  
As of March 31, 1959

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	2	35,090	\$ 3,673	35,090	\$ 3,673	-	-
Arizona	40	1,150,497	106,110	1,023,700	93,740	9	325,745
California	41	1,651,957	145,842	970,066	87,449	23	4,888,800
Colorado 1/	3	82,335	8,069	46,585	4,565	-	-
Florida	18	366,025	36,886	166,376	16,090	-	-
Georgia	5	125,190	13,099	59,400	6,060	1	500,000
Idaho	3	41,030	4,021	25,905	2,539	1	180,000
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	1	12,000
Iowa 1/	1	71,720	7,315	46,310	4,724	1	2,750,000
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	1	33,800
Minnesota 1/	2	109,505	11,717	None	None	-	-
Mississippi 1/	1	35,695	3,641	17,545	1,789	-	-
Montana	3	467,500	45,815	467,500	45,815	-	-
Nebraska 1/	4	244,200	26,130	119,900	12,828	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	3	180,720
New Jersey 1/	1	3,410	348	2,710	276	-	-
Ohio 1/	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,500,000
Oklahoma 1/	-	-	-	-	-	1	6,000
Oregon	2	25,080	2,428	3,135	323	-	-
South Carolina	2	18,151	1,900	18,151	1,900	-	-
South Dakota 1/	5	310,860	33,262	45,538	4,872	-	-
Texas	9	104,940	11,202	47,905	5,100	3	60,060
Utah	6	234,035	22,066	214,370	20,165	-	-
Washington 1/	5	329,780	31,393	296,780	28,164	1	292,900
Wyoming	3	226,600	22,207	135,082	13,238	-	-
TOTALS	156	5,633,650	537,129	3,742,048	353,310	46	11,730,025

Comparative Totals as of March 15

1957 Program	81	2,912,480	289,885	2,114,525	211,375	16	1,212,118
1956 Program	37	1,639,650	148,661	920,832	85,721	4	123,750

1/ Recent reports indicate that no honey will be taken over by CCC in the States of Colorado, Iowa, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Washington. Reports also indicate that approximately 8,350,000 pounds of the quantity shown under purchase agreement will not be delivered to CCC. Additional marketings of honey under loan and purchase agreement are expected during the month of April.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 9CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half April)

Weather For All California Districts - Weather was generally fair with an abundance of sunshine throughout the State during the last half of April. However, the first general rains since March 30 moved into the State on Saturday, April 25. Up to two inches of rainfall were recorded in the Delta region and the western slopes of the Central Sierras, but only light amounts were reported elsewhere. Up to five or six inches of snow were accumulated in mountain passes. Some high fogs were reported along the coast. Temperatures averaged much above normal early in the period but were near normal at the close.

Southern California - Most dealers and bulk handlers reported sufficient inventories on hand for anticipated needs and trading during the period was limited to a few Los Angeles dealers. Dealers generally showed little interest in offerings of old crop honey but were interested in new crop orange and sage honey since preliminaries estimates are uncertain as to the size of the new crop. Domestic trading was generally slow but demand improved toward the close of the period. Foreign trading was light since the California asking prices are not competitive with those of foreign suppliers. Colonies are in fair to good condition. Some bees are being moved from orange locations. Around 3,000 colonies were rented for the pollination of alfalfa at \$5.50 per colony. Bees are working orange, mustard, wild flowers, some sage, and wild alfalfa. Honey plants are in very poor condition due to the lack of moisture. A little extraction is in progress. The orange crop is of good quality and is light amber color and of heavy body. The surplus yield is around 30 pounds per colony. Producing colonies are above average in condition and the number of colonies ranges 10-40% above average.

Northern and Central California - Trading in bulk honey was light. New crop manzanita was offered but no sales were reported. Trading in packaged honey was moderate. No export trading was reported. Competition from Central and South American countries continued with White honey from the Argentine offered at 7-7½¢ per pound, f.o.b. country point. Colonies are in excellent condition. Swarming is below average. Colonies are developing very well in relation to major honey flows. The increase is generally limited to the replacement of winter losses which are estimated from very small to 10%. No starvation is in prospect. Bees are working honey locust trees, orange, poison oak, fiddleneck, blackberry, and filaree. Some bees are being moved to mountain location for manzanita. Some bees have been rented for the pollination of almonds at \$1.00-2.00 per colony. Honey plants generally are in good condition at this time. However, additional rainfall is needed. Producing colonies are in better than average condition and a number of colonies is about average.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half April)

Washington - In the Yakima Valley, bees were in generally good condition. Most colonies have been moved from the Lower Valley to the Upper Valley so that they can utilize the full bloom of apple trees. Fruit trees in the Lower Valley are past bloom stage. Colonies did not add much to stores while in Lower Valley. Weather conditions proved generally favorable. Temperatures ranged from 40 to 75 degrees and occasional showers accompanied partly cloudy weather. In the area west of the Cascades, the weather was mostly cloudy with some light rains and scattered showers. This proved generally advantageous for plant growth. However, the damp cool weather was poor for pollination purposes. Bees in this area worked maple, dandelion and fruit blooms. Many colonies appeared ready to swarm.

Oregon - Warm days and cool nights prevailed over most of the area. In Southern Oregon, night temperatures dropped below freezing on several occasions and orchard smudging was heavy. Rain, during the latter part of the period, proved very beneficial to all crops since moisture had been short. Bees were doing good, working on vine maple and early fruit bloom. Many colonies have been moved into the Hood river and Dalles area for the fruit bloom. Strawberries were beginning to bloom lightly in the Willamette Valley.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Apr. 9-23)

Colorado - Temperatures in the middle twenties on several nights during the past period injured fruit bloom and retarded broodrearing in Mesa county. However, bees were building up well, still gathering a surplus of pollen from dandelion and fruit blooms. In Montezuma county, most bees came through the winter in fairly good shape. Temperatures continued on the cool side, but bees were able to gather some pollen during warmer parts of day. Apricot and peach trees showed blooms. The growing season was said to be about two weeks early. Moisture conditions in this section of the State were considered below normal for this time of the year. No precipitation has fell in the area recently. In contrast, moisture conditions in parts of the northeastern section of the State were considered more than ample. Bees wintered fairly well in this section but have been unable to make flights due to cool damp weather.

Utah - In the northern part of the State, some bees were being unpacked. Most colonies appeared to be in good shape. However, a few instances of starvation were reported. Plant conditions were said to be good and 1-1½ inches of rain fell over most of the area during the past period. Frost damaged apricots and some early peaches. Late peaches and cherries apparently were not hurt by the frost. Honey sales proved slow and quite a bit of honey remained in producers hands at some points. In the Southern part of the State mesquite was in full bloom.



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Idaho - Bees wintered good at most points in Southern Idaho. Generally good weather conditions prevailed in this section of the State during the past period. Bees were building up fast, working dandelion and fruit blooms. Honey market conditions proved quiet.

ARIZONA: (Last half of April)

During the past period, bees in the Salt River Valley were reported to have gathered honey from the first mesquite bloom. The second mesquite bloom was expected shortly. In the higher elevations and valleys bees also worked the first mesquite bloom and prospects appeared favorable for a good flow from this source. Light amounts of precipitation fell in the desert areas to the north and west of Phoenix during the latter part of the month. This provided needed moisture for desert flowers.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 9-23)

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The orange flow was considered disappointing again this year at some points. Some bees were in good shape while others required feeding. Many beekeepers in this section have started to move their colonies to northern locations. Most bees are expected to be moved out of this area by first of June.

East Texas - In the southern portion of this section unseasonably cold and cloudy weather with prolonged periods of rainfall prevailed during the past period. Most colonies appeared to be in very good condition but were unable to gather much pollen or nectar. Blooming youpon, willow, and ground flowers proved abundant. Some swarming was reported in this area. In the northern portion of East Texas cool, cloudy and windy weather, accompanied with some needed rain, prevailed. Despite the additional rainfall, moisture conditions are still below normal. Vetch showed a few blooms but was being held back by the cool weather. Other ground flowers were also held back by the below normal temperatures. Pollen was said to be plentiful but no nectar sources were available. The honey market continued dull in this section.

Oklahoma - In the southwestern section of the State some areas received generous amounts of rain during the past period. Plant prospects looked good but warmer weather was needed. Colonies were building up at a moderate rate. Pollen was being gathered from cottonwood and wild plum trees. Vetch was expected to be blooming shortly. Many colonies showed swarming activities. Demand for honey in this area proved slow. Moisture conditions in Payne county showed considerable improvement over the past period. Very little honey was reported held by producers in this area.

New Mexico - Bees were doing well in Dona Ana county. Dry, windy weather prevailed but a few flowers showed bloom.

PLAIN STATES: (Period Apr. 9-25)

Kansas - Soil moisture conditions were considered good in the Manhattan area. Bees gathered considerable pollen from maple and elm and light amounts from dandelion. Colony stores proved generally short and more feeding than usual was necessary for this time of the year.

Iowa - Bees were in about normal condition in Southwestern Iowa. Beekeepers were busy with unpacking operations during most of the past period. However, this operation was interrupted on April 20 when three inches of snow fell at some points. Condition of bees appeared generally good but some required feeding. In Woodbury county, winter losses of bees proved about normal. Recent rains improved moisture conditions considerably. Retail honey sales continued good and last years crop of honey was about depleted. Demand for beeswax was slow. In Central Iowa plant growth was considered late due to below normal temperatures. Some snow fell in Eastern Iowa about the middle of April. Bee activity was limited in this area by generally cool, cloudy and windy weather.

Nebraska - Plants were in good condition in Southern Nebraska. Bees wintered well in this portion of the State. In the Southwestern area, moisture conditions were good. However, spring plant growth has been delayed by cool weather. Colony conditions proved variable in this area. Winter losses were reported running heavier than normal by some beekeepers. Considerable feeding has been necessary. Broodrearing appeared to be progressing satisfactorily. The weather was warm and windy the first part of the period in Eastern Nebraska. Bees were building up rapidly. Swarming activity was reported and it was feared that many colonies would have to be divided. Demand for honey proved fair.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Apr. 10-25)

Michigan - Continued cold weather prevented beekeepers from removing bees from cellars on the Upper Peninsula. Some snow cover was still visible in this area. Pussywillows had started to show buds. Demand for honey proved slow. In the southern portion of Michigan, some beekeepers expect winter losses to average around 25 percent. Heavier losses occurred in some instances. The weather continued cold throughout most of the past period. Moisture conditions proved ample.

Wisconsin - Elms, poplars and a few late soft maples were in bloom and bees gathered pollen from these sources in Southern Wisconsin. Some beekeepers fear their winter losses will run in excess of 25 percent. In the Western part of the State, temperatures averaged below normal. There was no precipitation during the period and plants showed very little growth. Bees were active bringing in pollen from willows and a few elms. Some sources expect winter losses to run as high as 50 percent.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 9Wisconsin - (Cont'd)

Demand for honey at the retail level proved slow. Colonies were building up satisfactorily in Central Wisconsin as the weather proved favorable for bee activity during the past period. Bees were able to gather pollen and nectar from hazelnut, soft maple and elm trees. Three inches of rain fell during the period at some points and moisture conditions were considered good. Clovers and other honey plants appeared in good condition. Honey moved fair to good at the retail level.

Indiana - Winter bee losses in Northeastern Indiana were expected to average from 30 to 40 percent. Many colonies were low on stores, necessitating the feeding of sugar. Many bees had several frames of brood, however, a shortage of stores coupled with considerable cool weather slowed their development. Considerable rain fell over the area at the beginning of period. Clovers appeared in good shape. Bees have been gathering limited amounts of pollen from hardwoods and early flowers. A heavy apple bloom was expected by May 1, providing weather proved favorable. Early plums were nearing bloom. No peach bloom is expected this season due to the abnormally cold weather of past winter. Very little honey remains in hands of beekeepers.

Illinois - Bees were able to make several flights during the past period. They gathered pollen from various sources on these days. Broodrearing is well underway in this area. An examination of colonies in one apiary showed brood in the five frames average. No fruit trees were reported in bloom. Clovers looked good. Honey moved at a normal pace at retail level.

Minnesota - In the Humboldt area, bees wintered well in cellars. Moisture conditions were below normal. Very few clover plants were in evidence. Good moisture conditions prevailed in the southern portion of the State. Temperatures proved variable throughout the period and frost was noted on several mornings. Bees were said to be in fair condition and were able to gather some pollen on warm days. Honey plants appeared in below normal condition in this area. Demand for large lots of honey was slow and very little remained in the producers hands.

Ohio - In West Central Ohio, bees made flights almost every day gathering pollen from maple, pussy willow and other wood flowers. In many areas of this section bees showed good strength but others required some feeding. Moisture conditions were considered adequate and clovers looked good. Cold weather continued to prevail in the northeastern section of Ohio. Some colonies, especially the lighter ones, were building up slowly.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 12-26)

New York - Generally cool but sunny weather occurred in Western New York and bees were able to make some flights. Maple and elms showed bloom at some points and bees were able to gather some pollen

from these sources on warmer days. Heavy winter losses were reported in some bee yards. Many colonies were dying from starvation while others were feared to be dying from nosema or dysentery. Honey movement was about normal. In Jefferson county, the weather moderated considerably during the latter part of the period. The month of April proved dry and rain was needed. Bees appeared in good condition and were busy storing pollen. Weather conditions proved clear and warm during most of the period in Central New York. Most bees have been unpacked where feeding proved necessary. Broodrearing appeared to be about normal. Bees were able to gather pollen on several days. Dandelions showed buds and were expected to be in full bloom shortly. Winter losses in this area were expected to average about 10 percent. Favorable weather conditions prevailed over the southeastern sections of New York. Bees were doing well and winter losses were considered light in this area. Very little spring feeding has been necessary. Plenty of new pollen and nectar sources were available. Broodrearing was reported to be in all stages of development.

Vermont - Winter losses of bees proved heavier than normal. The weather continued on the cold side, but a few warm days permitted bees to make flights. They collected pollen and nectar from soft maples and elms. Moisture conditions were still considered below normal but showed some improvement lately. Market conditions for honey continued good.

Pennsylvania - Bees were building up rapidly in the southern portion of the State. In Central Pennsylvania, bees have been able to gather only a limited amount of nectar to date. Colonies were building up rapidly in the western section of the State. As a whole, the weather proved warm during the past period and only a few scattered showers were reported. Moisture conditions were considered below normal and plants were developing slowly. Movement of bees into orchards for pollination contracts has been practically completed. Large lots of honey in this area found a light demand, however, only a few large lots remain in producers hands.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Apr. 12-26)

Maryland - Rainy weather curtailed bee activity in the Blue Ridge section of the State. Colonies were in generally good shape for pollination of apple orchards, weather permitting. Bees were busy working dandelions and domestic flowers. Temperatures in the Washington, D.C. area proved about normal. Bees were able to make flights during most of the period, working wild mustard, dandelion and apple blossoms. Apple trees showed a good bloom and the bees had a good opportunity to do a good pollinating job. Locust showed a heavy set of buds and should be in blossom shortly, providing favorable weather continues. Little precipitation was reported during the period. In Southern Maryland,

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bee colonies were strong and swarming tendency was noted.

West Virginia - Many colonies in Berkley county required feeding for the spring buildup. Very little bee activity has occurred to date. However, bees have been able to gather some pollen from winter cress, dandelion and mushrooms. Most colonies are now in orchards for pollination purposes.

North Carolina - Generally unsettled weather prevailed in the mountain regions during the past period. Some rain fell on almost every day. Wild cherry and tulip poplar were blooming about two weeks earlier than normal. Swarming of bees in this area was considered exceptionally heavy for this time of the year. Cool, rainy weather prevailed in the Chapel Hill area during most of the period. The weather turned clear and warmer at the end of the period. Bees were able to gather very little nectar. Poplar was expected to be in bloom shortly.

Kentucky - Moisture conditions were considered below normal in Henry county. However, clovers looked good. Bees had built up to almost swarming strength. Honey sales proved good at road side stands. Plants made good growth around Cynthiana as soil moisture proved ample. Generally ideal weather conditions in this area during the past period permitted bees to gather pollen and nectar. Bees worked peach, cherry and plum trees, also red bud and dandelions. Lots of rain fell in Clarkson county and plants were in good condition. Bees in this area were also in good shape.

Tennessee - In the western portion of the State, bees appeared in good condition. Some swarming was noted. Excessive amounts of rains fell at some points during the period. White clover showed blooms and poplar was expected to be in bloom shortly. Prospects for a good flow of honey appeared promising providing rains do not continue excessive.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 8-22)

Georgia - Cool weather with heavy rains during the early part of the period slowed the flow of honey from ti-ti. The weather turned warm near the end of the period and the honey flow from this source returned to normal. Gallberry blooms were also delayed by the weather but are expected to bloom heavily soon. Bees are now primarily working tupelo but swamp gallberry will soon be main source of honey. Soil moisture conditions were considered ample.

Florida - Plants were in below normal condition in the western section of the State. Consequently, the prospects for flow of new crop honey appeared poor. In the Tampa Bay area, bees were in good condition and queen-rearing was in full swing. Honey plants showed good condition as soil moisture proved ample. The honey flow from gallberry was reported to be about half over with yields running rather low. Palmetto was well budded and expected to be in bloom shortly. Demand for honey was light and the market proved weak. Generally dry weather prevailed in the Homestead area but plants remained in fairly good condition. Bees showed good strength and were busy storing surplus honey. Pollination service periods were practically over in this area.

Mississippi - Cold, rainy weather hovered over the northeastern portion of the State during the latter part of the period. White Dutch Clover was in bloom but bees were unable to do much work due to bad weather. Honey prospects looked good providing weather proves favorable.

Louisiana - Plants were in good condition and many showed blooms in the Baton Rouge area. However, bees were unable to work honey sources during much of the period on account of cold, rainy weather. Major honey plants showing blooms were clover and blackberries. Also in bloom were tulip trees, black locust, china berry, citrus, fleabane thistle and yellow top. Most colonies were in fairly good shape and a few swarms were reported. Demand for bottled honey in this area proved slow and far below the same period of last year. Packaged bees and queens found brisk movement. In the Pineville area, continual rains prevented bees from gathering honey. The flow of honey from willows in this area was considered a failure on account of the cold weather.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 9TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half April. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals 45,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
SECTION COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 154,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand moderate. Market steady, firm undertone. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber	13-13½
one lot	15
White Clover	13½-14
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 17,444 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz.	4.55
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

**DENVER:** Prices to retailers. Supply ample. Demand good. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.75
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. case	8.48
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	2.85-2.95

**DETROIT:** Receipts 67,200 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

**LOS ANGELES:** Market list prices to retailers steady. White or better Orange, Sage, and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20-7.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.50
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55-5.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.80-3.95
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15-3.30
12, 8-oz. jars	2.15-2.25

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	4.30-5.45
one mark	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.33
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.25
12, 8-oz. jars	1.80

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.75
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CHUNK PACK OR COMB IN GLASS (BULK COMB)White Clover, Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.75-5.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50-3.25

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15-3.30
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**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 500, Wis. Light Amber 130, Wis. Amber 75. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers fair, large slow. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.50
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 9

## TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - cases Germany 151, Australia 41, Greece 120 pkgs., Mexico 93 drs. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand limited. Market continues dull.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums 11-12  
 INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins-  
 White Clover 15-16  
 Light Amber, bakers honey processed 14-15  
 EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-  
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.15  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.50-7.15  
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.50-7.15  
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.90-7.45  
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.90-7.45

ORANGE: 12, 1-lb. jars 3.75  
 12, 2-lb. jars 7.25  
 6, 5-lb. tins 7.15  
 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze containers 3.75

BEESWAX: Arrivals - bags Chile 98, Cuba 247, Dom. Rep. 190, Mexico 94, Brazil 100 and Colombia 28 pks. Cuba 7 drs., Eritrea 76 blks., Portugal 50 blks. Demand slow. Market dull.  
 Africa 49-51  
 Central America 50-52  
 South America 52-54

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals by truck 6,125 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Demand slow. Mostly White Clover. Few sales, all others to few to quote-

EXTRACTED:  
 6, 4 1/4-lb. jars 5.25

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals by truck mostly Midwest 10,860 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:  
 Bulk per lb. White Clover 16 1/4  
 Light Amber 14  
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.95  
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.45  
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95  
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
 12, 1-lb. server mugs 5.05  
 CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

**PORTLAND:** Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains stores and large retailers. Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market steady. Light Amber or better mostly Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch-

EXTRACTED:  
 12, 5-lb. cans 12.25-12.50  
 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.15-6.25  
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.50  
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10  
 CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.75-6.85  
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.80-5.90

**ST. LOUIS:** Brokers' sales delivered. Demand light. Market steady. Midwestern Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:  
 60-lb. cans White Clover 18  
 Light Amber 16  
 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 5.90-6.95  
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.85  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.95  
 mostly 6.35-6.95  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10  
 mostly 3.75-4.10  
 CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages 5.80-5.90

**SAN FRANCISCO:** Arrivals 550 cans Central Calif.

The market for blended flavors in 5-lb. cans was slightly weaker and about steady for others. Light Amber or better, Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle, and some blends of honey-

EXTRACTED:  
 6, 5-lb. cans (mostly blended flavors) 4.00-5.30  
 According to quality; some straight flavors of White or better Orange,  
 Sage and Clover- 5.80-7.00  
 12, 2-lb. jars few 5.20  
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.80-3.70  
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

SECTION COMB: 12, 10-14-oz. sections 3.80-4.40  
 BULK COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25-4.25  
 CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.15-3.00  
 Industrial users, 60-lb. cans per lb. delivered various blends- Light Amber Extra Light Amber according to quality and quantity purchased- 13-14

**SEATTLE:** Brokers' sales. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:  
 60-lb. cans or larger per lb.- Light 16  
 Dark 13 1/2-14  
 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25-6.75  
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.95  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70-6.95  
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

CREAMED HONEY:  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.85  
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.25-5.90

**KANSAS CITY:** No receipts. No sales reported.

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 9

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1958 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN  
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

COUNTRIES :	TOTAL :	JAN. :	FEB. :	MAR. :	APR. :	MAY :	JUNE :	JULY :	AUG. :	SEPT. :	OCT. :	NOV. :	DEC. :
OF ORIGIN :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :
Honduras	1,668	-	-	6,629	-	-	33,251	11,184	22,101	66,816	11,117	100,014	67,140
Angola	335,058	-	33,530	-	-	33,251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentina	4,409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgian Congo	11,094	-	11,094	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brazil	419,297	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,230	22,023	81,565	11,023	82,804	176,652
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	21,209	-	20,209	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chile	542,780	9,647	11,023	29,850	134,258	137,129	72,362	23,681	10,582	35,695	11,200	43,461	23,892
Cuba	594,299	108,090	92,547	36,960	30,578	32,676	43,809	61,278	47,903	22,136	47,681	36,157	44,484
Dominican Republic	370,657	16,448	29,280	19,452	54,277	28,988	28,819	38,480	30,631	26,665	36,675	23,227	37,715
Egypt	126,243	22,045	-	-	17,638	-	-	-	-	-	8,816	77,744	-
Ethiopia	548,677	39,628	76,073	44,205	4,365	44,214	95,591	41,551	42,173	66,537	22,052	49,185	22,103
French Equatorial Africa	55,356	11,087	-	-	11,045	-	-	-	-	-	22,185	11,039	-
Guatemala	28,355	-	-	16,632	-	-	8,164	-	-	-	3,559	-	440
Haiti	87,869	-	-	7,269	20,750	11,512	6,701	2,288	11,287	8,997	5,282	13,343	-
Madagascar	12,151	2,251	-	-	-	9,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	405,344	101,400	23,241	23,787	5,924	9,643	40,503	47,398	22,344	24,568	29,184	37,649	39,703
Portugal	187,284	22,849	31,184	-	21,904	-	23,204	-	-	32,965	32,995	-	22,183
Western Portuguese Africa	77,484	22,969	-	-	-	21,787	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,728
El Salvador	15,528	3,501	-	2,475	-	-	-	-	4,900	4,652	-	-	-
Sudan	22,404	-	-	11,041	11,363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	43,376	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,032	-	-
United Kingdom	6,032	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British East Africa	6,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mozambique	11,145	-	-	11,145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	4,480	-	-	-	4,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	6,128	-	-	-	-	-	6,128	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Germany	71,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,138	5,000
TOTAL	4,065,961	414,196	318,181	210,445	316,582	329,100	359,557	271,090	215,612	370,596	247,801	540,761	472,040
TOTAL DOLLARS	2,187,761	247,591	181,815	127,602	177,734	185,126	192,483	142,404	111,479	190,537	129,451	265,497	236,042

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 2

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1958 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN  
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

COUNTRIES : TOTAL :	JAN. :	FEB. :	MAR. :	APR. :	MAY :	JUNE :	JULY :	AUG. :	SEPT. :	OCT. :	NOV. :	DEC. :
OF ORIGIN : Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds :
Australia	7,836	540	1,968	600	-	1,560	-	1,080	1,008	-	1,080	-
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	24,288	-	-	-	288	-	-	-	24,000	-	-	-
Chile	15,757	14,857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	33,632	-	11,704	-	900	-	-	-	-	5,732	-	-
Dominican Republic	49,058	4,055	-	-	11,519	13,486	-	-	19,998	-	-	-
France	5,706	408	576	-	744	-	-	2,272	496	386	-	533
Greece	25,947	-	3,093	-	1,453	3,300	-	1,316	5,276	-	988	10,521
Guatemala	237,972	140,890	-	27,039	50,443	-	8,400	11,200	-	-	-	-
Ireland	2,328	-	720	-	564	540	-	504	-	-	-	-
Israel	1,944	-	624	-	600	-	-	-	720	-	-	-
Italy	2,940	-	320	-	-	-	-	945	-	775	375	-
Mexico	3,426,710	69,223	167,035	360,206	462,216	726,582	383,596	91,271	68,822	72,752	34,167	127,380
Netherlands	8,077	2,385	-	-	945	-	-	851	-	933	2,160	803
New Zealand	3,276	1,080	-	-	-	-	1,116	-	-	-	-	1,080
Norway	1,583	-	-	-	510	-	-	548	-	-	525	-
United Kingdom	3,930	-	623	-	408	-	-	-	-	-	1,505	300
Union of S. Africa	480	-	-	-	-	480	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Germany	9,771	-	1,454	-	248	-	-	-	3,268	236	1,970	2,595
Denmark	7,429	-	960	-	2,825	1,200	1,968	-	-	-	476	-
Japan	32,392	-	-	-	32,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haiti	42,886	-	-	-	-	42,886	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	1,208	-	-	-	-	788	-	-	-	-	-	420
Jamaica	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600
Sweden	1,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,080
TOTAL	3,946,830	233,438	189,077	387,845	566,924	880,697	790,822	395,080	109,987	123,538	80,814	145,312
TOTAL DOLLARS	439,051	29,119	22,868	40,492	63,074	92,112	81,659	40,030	14,883	17,477	9,336	20,242



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 9

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1958 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION  
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	TOTALS	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Belgium	1,161,300	72,720	73,980	9,900	34,080	84,960	197,700	80,880	99,000	78,000	138,780	175,500	115,800
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	4,666,424	325,570	346,765	158,230	423,860	461,786	274,616	379,905	275,900	752,691	413,013	537,769	316,319
France	82,800	-	-	45,000	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	22,800	-
Hong Kong	3,600	-	-	-	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuwait	14,400	1,800	-	1,200	4,200	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	4,200
Lebanon	30,840	-	18,840	-	-	-	-	12,000	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	1,303,880	77,625	175,730	29,820	54,000	6,000	30,000	27,000	133,000	96,400	203,980	207,705	262,620
Netherlands Antilles	384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384	-	-
Peru	3,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,300
Philippine Republic	46,361	-	3,096	-	6,100	-	-	8,392	-	2,204	17,564	9,005	-
Saudi Arabia	26,050	-	4,000	1,800	-	9,450	2,400	-	4,800	-	-	-	3,600
Sweden	44,352	-	900	-	-	-	-	3,300	-	24,000	-	7,152	9,000
Switzerland	303,960	-	9,300	12,000	-	12,060	-	12,000	24,000	30,600	60,000	58,800	85,200
United Kingdom	559,442	-	-	4,500	-	-	46,200	8,328	-	-	182,724	208,868	108,822
West Germany	13,775,149	735,525	1,363,067	1,272,360	198,631	-	119,100	585,822	2,000,714	2,577,671	3,165,923	1,104,176	652,160
Indonesia	4,750	2,850	-	-	1,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	8,040	-	-	-	-	2,400	-	-	1,440	-	2,400	1,800	-
Morocco	2,200	-	-	-	-	2,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	6,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,300	-	-	3,990	-
Italy	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,000	-
Others */	329,620	36,400	54,900	29,040	7,850	14,900	23,960	14,600	24,480	33,720	41,250	18,000	30,520
TOTAL	22,409,142	1,252,490	2,050,578	1,563,850	734,221	593,756	693,976	1,132,227	2,580,634	3,595,286	4,229,018	2,391,565	1,591,541
TOTAL DOLLARS	2,891,875	164,382	279,901	203,339	103,280	84,183	103,068	153,991	317,223	442,355	502,200	316,207	221,746

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 9

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1958 - BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS  
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS	JAN. : Pounds	FEB. : Pounds	MAR. : Pounds	APR. : Pounds	MAY : Pounds	JUNE : Pounds	JULY : Pounds	AUG. : Pounds	SEPT. : Pounds	OCT. : Pounds	NOV. : Pounds	DEC. : Pounds
Maine and New Hampshire	3,225	-	-	1,625	-	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	29,940	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,940	-	-
St. Lawrence	511,962	61,010	17,920	234,500	-	-	57,545	-	79,450	13,500	48,037	-
Buffalo	26,700	13,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,900	-	-	-
New York	227,382	57,150	6,400	4,200	9,450	-	12,000	2,300	2,204	5,368	44,010	38,100
Maryland	2,200	-	-	-	2,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	129,236	-	-	129,236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	21,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,356	-
Florida	716,626	4,800	127,380	48,300	12,000	26,400	105,600	55,560	156,674	42,240	113,672	12,000
New Orleans	9,000	-	1,800	-	-	2,400	-	-	4,800	-	-	-
Galveston	84,120	35,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,300	-	30,000	-
San Diego	417,180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,000	261,180	-	-
Los Angeles	9,963,075	718,305	1,154,437	988,050	73,440	60,279	177,096	553,308	1,559,040	1,483,227	1,506,111	546,102
San Francisco	5,099,079	65,700	302,796	241,320	83,635	20,460	72,000	116,854	527,440	1,005,204	1,591,760	558,800
Oregon	224,565	44,565	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	90,000
Washington	416,112	34,500	82,430	-	9,000	37,320	-	30,300	30,000	34,600	108,633	13,569
Montana and Idaho	90,480	-	-	-	-	-	90,480	-	-	-	-	-
Dakota	274,225	9,600	15,525	41,220	1,350	69,660	14,700	-	13,200	86,530	22,440	-
Minnesota	107,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,380	34,864	8,100
Duluth and Superior	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	-	-	-
Wisconsin	295,824	-	-	-	-	44,100	-	-	60,000	118,884	71,640	1,200
Michigan	3,198,271	206,660	270,890	90,000	177,385	353,087	229,020	201,580	262,700	520,311	258,900	251,670
Chicago	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-
Ohio	33,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,000	-	-
Others */	453,240	36,400	54,900	29,040	7,850	14,900	47,460	14,600	24,480	49,320	61,040	72,000

TOTAL 22,409,142 1,252,490 2,050,578 1,563,850 734,221 593,756 693,976 1,132,227 2,580,634 3,595,286 4,229,018 2,391,565 1,591,541

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 9

## IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1958 - BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS

(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS	TOTAL : Pounds	JAN. : Pounds	FEB. : Pounds	MAR. : Pounds	APR. : Pounds	MAY : Pounds	JUNE : Pounds	JULY : Pounds	AUG. : Pounds	SEPT. : Pounds	OCT. : Pounds	NOV. : Pounds	DEC. : Pounds
St. Lawrence	24,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,000	-	-	-
New York	1,235,133	233,438	53,458	51,449	182,716	95,961	256,040	79,609	30,628	93,588	50,652	26,935	79,659
Philadelphia	1,413,907	-	-	141,836	10,209	396,828	402,119	315,471	78,043	-	23,549	13,004	32,848
Virginia	462,878	-	-	-	132,188	330,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	753,073	-	132,296	180,298	241,403	56,218	116,403	-	-	-	6,613	3,307	16,535
Galveston	408	-	-	-	408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laredo	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	-	-
San Diego	6,273	-	3,323	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,950
Arizona	29,580	-	-	-	-	-	16,260	-	-	-	-	-	13,320
Los Angeles	14,262	-	-	14,262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	1,316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,316	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,946,830	233,438	189,077	387,845	566,924	880,697	790,822	395,080	109,987	123,588	80,814	43,246	145,312

\*/ "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, these shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

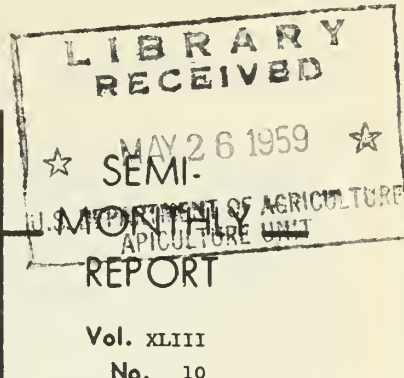
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

# Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division  
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.  
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176



Tuesday, May 19, 1959

## HONEY PLANTS NEED RAIN AT MANY POINTS

Honey plants in many California points needed rain. Sage and other mountain plants were drying up rapidly in the southern part of the State. Heavy rains in parts of Oregon improved crop conditions. Plant conditions were presently considered good in Southwestern Colorado but prospects for irrigation water remained critical. Bees located along the foothills of the Sierra mountains of Nevada gathered a good flow of honey from various plants. However, due to a very dry spring, plants looked very poor in many areas of the State. Despite dry weather, some desert plants in Arizona supplied bees with a good flow of honey. The southern portion of East Texas reported ample moisture available while the northern portion was still needing rain. Prospects for a good clover and alfalfa crop looked promising in Western Iowa. Some areas of North Dakota received it's first rainfall since last July. This aided plants but more rain was needed. Most areas in the East Central and North Central States reported ample soil moisture. Clovers looked promising in most of these States. A bumper honey crop was expected in parts of Maryland providing clover crop contributes it's share to the flow as anticipated. Dry weather was reported in Tennessee and Kentucky, hindering plants. Continued dry weather in Southern Florida also retarded plant growth.

Most colonies in California were in fairly good condition with plenty of brood and bees but light in stores in some instances. In the Yakima Valley, cold and generally windy weather prevented bees from making any buildup when they worked fruit orchards. Bees in parts of Northern Idaho were reported in excellent condition for this time of the year. In South Texas, colonies showed more swarming activity than usual at some points. Most migratory bees in this area have already been moved north. Some colonies were weakened by swarming in East Texas. Bees in Central Iowa were building up fast at some points but slow at others. Most bees have been moved out of cellars on the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and were in good shape. Broodrearing expanded considerably in East Central Wisconsin. Colony conditions varied considerably in Northern Indiana as result of the severe winter. Bees were busy gathering pollen from dandelion and maples in Northern Pennsylvania. Most colonies in the Mocksville area of North Carolina were in good condition, having stored some surplus honey. In the southern part of Florida, most colonies looked strong.

The first part of the period proved unseasonably cool and windy in California. However, fair and warmer weather with drying winds prevailed at the close. The weather was unusually cold for this season of the year west of the Cascades in Washington. In Utah, weather conditions proved generally good and some rain fell during the period. High winds forced bees to remain in hives on many days in East Texas. Cool, rainy weather prevailed in Western Iowa during much of the period. Unfavorable weather hindered bee activity in many parts of Nebraska. Below normal temperature prevailed in East Central Wisconsin late in the period. Record breaking temperatures accelerated plant growth in parts of Indiana. Warm weather in Central New York permitted bees to work dandelions and fruit blooms. Weather conditions proved very dry in Kentucky. Generally dry and warm weather prevailed in the Baton Rouge area of Louisiana.

Demand proved only fair to good on best grades of honey at most points. Large lots of extracted honey was sold by producers at about steady prices compared to those of the past period. Better grades of honey sold mostly in a price range of 9-12¢ with a few lots going at higher prices. Some poorer grades sold a little lower. No foreign trading was reported in California since offerings from Central and South America were priced lower than those from this State.

Beeswax found a generally dull market at most points and prices held about steady. Sales ranged mostly from 42-45¢ on a cash basis and around 2¢ more on a trading basis. Most West Coast wax drew 40¢ in cash or 42¢ in trade.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 10

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

:		: PRICES & BASIS :		:		: PRICES & BASIS :	
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	OF SALE :	OF SALE :
<hr/>							
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			OREG.	White Manzanita		7½¢ f.o.b.	
White Clover	11 3/4¢ del.			White Clover (cans returned)	10 3/4¢ f.o.b.		
Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	9½¢ del.	ARIZ.		White Orange	11¢ f.o.b.		
White Orange - White Sage	14½¢ del.			Extra White Orange	12¢ f.o.b.		
				White Mesquite few	11-11½¢ f.o.b.		
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			IOWA	Amber Clover	9-10¢ del.		
White Extra White Sage - Orange	15¢ del.			White Clover	11-12¢ del.		
White Sage	15¢ f.o.b.	NEBR.		White Clover	11½-12¢ del.		
Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	8½¢ f.o.b.	KANS.		Clover	13¢ f.o.b.		
(cans returned)		WIS.		Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.		
Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Blue Curls	9¢ f.o.b.	MINN.		White Clover	11½¢ del.		
(cans returned)		OHIO		White Clover	14¢ del.		
Light Amber Fruit Blossoms	6.8¢ f.o.b.	IND.		Light Amber Clover	12-13¢ f.o.b.		
				Amber Clover	10-12¢ f.o.b.		
OREG. Mixed Flowers (drums)	11.7¢ f.o.b.	ARIZ.		Water White Orange	13¢ f.o.b.		
Mixed Flowers	12½¢ f.o.b.						

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

:		: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		: Sales to :		:	
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:		:(Generally Delivered) :		:(Generally Delivered) :		:(Local Sales) :	

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	-	17¢
WIS.	White Clover	12¢	-	-
ILL.	White Clover	-	-	15¢
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	18¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Mixed Flowers	16¢	-	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	-	21¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
N.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	26¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	16-21¢	27¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	-	25¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	Amber Clover	-	-	19¢
	Amber Light Amber Clover	-	20-21¢	25¢
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
	White Clover	20¢	-	-
IND.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	30¢
	Clover	-	-	25¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	26¢	-
	Wildflowers	-	24¢	-
PA.	Clover	-	-	25-27¢
KY.	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 10

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		: WHOLESALE	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		
EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Mixed Flowers	6.22	-	-
TEXAS	Vetch - Clover	-	6.50	-
	Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Clover - Vetch	-	6.60	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	4.80	-
N.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.25	-
WIS.	Amber Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	69¢
OHIO	White Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y.	Wildflowers	-	6.48	-
	White Clover	-	6.96	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	75¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Mixed Flowers	6.46	-	-
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	-	6.75	-
	Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Clover - Vetch	-	6.80	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
N.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	5.75-6.50	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	Amber Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	37¢
OHIO	White Clover	6.10	-	-
IND.	Amber Clover	-	-	39-40¢
N.Y.	Wildflowers	-	6.96	-
	White Clover	-	7.44	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	7.20	40¢
	Clover	-	6.75	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS				
OREG.	Mixed Flowers	3.95	-	-
TEXAS	Vetch - Clover	-	3.85	-
	Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover	-	4.20	-
N.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	3.60	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	4.25	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	4.40	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	4.40	-
	Wildflowers	-	4.20	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.50	25¢

## SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

PA.	Clover 12-oz. sections	-	9.00	50¢
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## CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	Mixed Flowers 24-1-lb.	6.00	-	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
WIS.	Light Amber - Amber Clover 24-1-lb.	-	7.50	39¢
N.Y.	White Clover 24-12-oz. jars	-	6.72	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 10

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	: WHOLESALE	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
		: (Generally Delivered)	: (Generally Delivered)	: (Local Sales)
<u>BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
N.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa 12-2-lb.	6.75	-	-
	12-1-lb.	3.75	-	-
N.C.	Mixed Flowers 2½-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.00

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 10CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half May)

Weather For All California Districts - Unseasonably cool and windy weather marked the first week in May. However, a warming trend began at mid-period and temperatures ranged 10-30 degrees warmer. Precipitation was limited to widely scattered showers and intermittent light rains along the northern border. Fair weather continued at the close though at times there were drying winds.

Southern California - Trading in new crop California honey was confined to a few small lots and trading in old crop honey was light. Most interest centered in citrus honey of both new and old crop. Some offerings of new crop orange honey were reported to be of rather poor quality. Domestic activity generally was slow. Movement of honey to commercial users and movement of packaged items to retail outlets was about normal. No foreign trading was reported since offerings from Central and South America were at lower prices than offerings from California. Colonies generally are in good condition and have plenty of bees and brood, but in instances stores of honey are light. Reports of swarming range from none to normal, some indicating swarming is about over. Some colonies are being moved from orange to sage, buckwheat, crop pollination, or out-of-state locations. Colonies are being rented for the pollination of alfalfa and cotton. Bees are working mustard, purple and white sate, oranges, and miscellaneous wild flowers. The orange flow is practically over, with the yield very light. In instances, bees have consumed almost all of the honey they made. While the weather has been nice, there is little or no moisture in the ground to maintain honey plants. Sage and other mountain plants are drying up rapidly. Of the small quantity of orange honey extracted, the body has been good and the color light amber. The number of producing colonies in the Southern California district generally is about equal to the 5 year average.

Northern and Central California - New crop orange honey production was light in Tulare County. Extraction has been limited since most bottlers have ample old crop inventories. Trading in old crop bulk honey continued light, with many beekeepers offering their supplies. Movement of packaged honey was very good and the market was about steady and unchanged. Export trading was limited to occasional lots of extra light amber honey but no sales were actually confirmed. Some light amber honey was offered at 9½¢ per pound f.o.b. docks. Colonies are in good to excellent condition with plenty of bees and brood but in some cases honey stores are light. Swarming is about normal, with instances above and below normal. Colonies are being moved to manzanita at high elevations, and to clover and alfalfa seed fields for pollination work. Colonies have been rented for the pollination of almonds, cherries, prunes, alfalfa and clover. Bees are working vetch, birdsfoot trefoil, manzanita, eucalyptus, wild radish, mustard, broccoli, buckeye, mesquite, tamarisk, arrow weed, catclaw, alfalfa, blackberries and various wild flowers. Early honey

plants were in good condition but later and most annual plants are drying up due to the dry weather. The buckwheat flow is very slow. Irrigated clover is yielding well. Generally, honey plants are scarce. Some manzanita, eucalyptus, almond, and orange honey is being extracted. Eucalyptus is heavy bodied and light amber in color. Orange honey is heavy bodied and extra light amber in color but rather poor quality. Reports of the number of producing colonies in this section range from below normal to above normal but mostly about equal to the 5 year average.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half May)

Washington - In the Yakima Valley area, bees have been moved out of orchards. Some were moved back to their summer locations at the edge of the desert or near alfalfa fields which are nearing bloom in early areas. Bees were busy working on sage, desert flowers and some clover and dandelions. Cold and generally windy weather prevented colonies from making any buildup when they worked fruit orchards. An occasional feeding of new colonies was reported. In the area west of the Cascades, the weather was unusually cold for this season of the year. Temperatures averaged from 3-5 degrees below normal. During the first half of the period, the minimum temperature was near or slightly below freezing on one or more nights in many of the agricultural valleys. Rainfall over the area ranged from one-half to three-quarters of an inch. Bees were in generally good condition. Colonies were working mostly vine maples and a few dandelions and wild flowers. Swarming activity was noted in some colonies.

Oregon - Temperatures were slightly below normal with the exception of a few days during the week ending May 9. Crop conditions showed improvement as result of heavy rains during parts of the past period. Bees had started swarming but some feeding was still necessary in order to build up colonies. Very little honey was stored during the fruit bloom in Willamette Valley on account of showery weather. Only very light supplies of honey were available for sale throughout the State.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Apr. 23-May 8)

Colorado - In the Southwestern part of the State, the period was marked by considerable cool weather. Some precipitation was reported near the close of period but irrigation water prospects remained critical. However, plant conditions were presently considered good. Most colonies were in normally good condition. Bees were also in good shape in Mesa County but a few colonies were getting light on stores and a few individual colonies were at the point of starvation. No plants showed blooms in this area. Some rainfall was reported.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 10

Utah - Most fruit trees were past the bloom stage in Northern Utah. However, some late apple and pear trees were still in bloom. Bees were able to work this source and also many wild flower blooms. Weather conditions proved generally good and some rain fell during the period. Some colonies that were fed pollen cake during March are now being divided.

Idaho - Bees in the Blackfoot area came through the winter in fairly good shape and were reported in excellent condition for this time of the season. Poplar and box elders provided pollen during the past two weeks. Dandelion and fruit trees are now in bloom and were expected to be a good source for nectar, weather permitting. Market conditions for honey proved very discouraging for a few large producers who held for higher prices.

Nevada - Bees have been active working dandelion, buchbrush and various mountain honey plants. The spring honey flow proved very short in all Nevada Valleys. Most all beekeepers found it necessary to feed their colonies. The only exception being those with colonies located along the Sierra mountain foothills where a good honey flow has been in progress. Due to a very dry spring, plant conditions in many areas looked poor. No rainfall was reported during the month of April.

ARIZONA: (First half May)

Despite dry weather, a good honey flow from mesquite, palo verde and catsclaw was reported in some desert locations.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 23-May 9)

South Texas - In the area around Kingsville, bees showed more swarming activity than usual. Bees were busy gathering honey from hubam clover. Around Bay City, bees were able to gather a light flow of honey from ground flowers. However, this source of honey had about ceased due to lack of soil moisture. No legumes have been planted in this area. Swarming activity was said to be about over. Most migratory bees have already been moved north.

East Texas - In the southern area of this section, generally warm and favorable weather permitted bees to work available honey sources. Colonies were in good condition and some swarming was reported. A light honey flow from a variety of wild flowers was in progress and some honey was being stored in supers. Soil moisture conditions were considered ample and honey plants were in good shape. Horsemint was beginning to bloom. In the northern portion of this area, bees were in very good shape, heavy in brood and very strong in bees. However, some colonies were weakened by swarming at some points while very little swarming activity was reported at other points. High winds forced bees to remain in the hives on many days during the past period. This hindered most colonies from working clover and vetch which had started to bloom. No rain of consequence fell during this period at many points and additional rainfall was badly needed.

Oklahoma - Good rains fell over most of the southwestern portion of the State during the past period. Plant conditions were considered good. Bees were working milkweed and black locust. They were also beginning to work on vetch at some points. Numerous plants were expected to be in bloom shortly now that soil moisture is plentiful. Most bees were reported to be in good condition. Demand for honey proved slow.

New Mexico - Bees wintered well in the central portion of New Mexico. In the south part of the middle Rio Grande Valley, bees were storing some surplus honey from willow and athel trees. Supplies of old crop honey were reported to be exhausted in this area.

PLAIN STATES: (Period Apr. 25-May 10)

Kansas - Bees in Harvey county have built up to strength early and are still requiring feeding. Sweetclover acreage proved scarce but more was showing up in some places than was expected earlier.

Iowa - Cool, rainy weather prevailed in the western portion of the State during much of the past period. Moisture conditions are now considered good and prospects for a good clover and alfalfa crop appeared promising. Bees appeared in good condition at the present. However, considerable feeding will be required soon unless favorable weather occurs. Colonies were able to work dandelion on a few days. Very little honey remains in producers hands in this area. The market for beeswax proved inactive. Most bee colonies have been unwrapped in Northern Iowa. Winter losses were estimated at about 5 percent. However, some colonies appeared in weak condition. About two inches of rain fell over the area during the last part of the period, helping to improve condition of clovers. Dandelion and fruit trees were in bloom and bees were expected to work this source as soon as weather permits. Stormy weather occurred in the eastern part of the State on several days. Some warm spells permitted bees to work fruit blooms and dandelions. Bees were in good condition and building up fast. Heavy rainfall was reported at some points and clover crops appeared to be in good condition. Colonies in Central Iowa were building up fast at some points but slow at others. Bees gathered honey from fruit blooms and dandelions. These two sources of honey were reported to be blooming two weeks later than normal. Good rains fell over the area and legumes were in good shape. Honey moved well at retail level at some points but slow at others.

Nebraska - Cool, wet weather prevailed over much of the State during the past period. The unfavorable weather conditions hindered bees in gathering honey from dandelions and plum brush blooms. In a few scattered localities, bees have done fairly well from these sources. However, at other points, bees were reported to be starving. Feeding has proved necessary at these points and losses are expected to mount unless favorable weather occurs soon. Rainfall has been adequate

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 10Nebraska - (Cont'd)

and plant and moisture conditions were considered excellent.

South Dakota - Rains during the past period aided the honey plants in the Brookings area. Some colonies were short on stores and will require feeding.

North Dakota - About one inch of rain fell over two-thirds of the State during the past period. In some areas, this was the first rainfall since last July. This rain brightened plant prospects but more will be needed shortly. The early honey flow from fruit bloom and other early plants was expected to begin shortly since these sources had escaped frost damage up to the end of the period.

Missouri - Generally favorable weather permitted bees to store some extra honey from dandelions and other sources. A few light showers were reported but additional moisture was needed. White clover had started to bloom.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Apr. 25-May 10)

Michigan - On the Upper Peninsula, most bees have been moved out of the cellars. One beekeeper reported a loss of only three colonies out of one hundred and seventeen. These colonies were kept in cellars for one hundred and fifty-seven days. Some dandelion showed bloom in this area. Bees were working early fruit blooms and dandelions in the eastern portion of the State. Some colonies wintered well with a normal loss but losses ran as high as 25 percent at some points. Colony conditions appeared rather variable in Southern Michigan. Bees were busy gathering nectar from dandelion and fruit blooms in Jackson county and some colonies were showing swarming activity. On the other hand, in Ingham county, some colonies were said to be in the poorest condition in many years. Moisture conditions proved generally good. Supplies of old crop honey were reported to be about cleaned up.

Wisconsin - Warmer weather in the southern portion of the State aided development of colonies and plants. A heavy honey flow from willows, dandelions, fruit blooms and yellow rocket was brought about by the warmer weather. Plant conditions were generally considered excellent and rainfall was about two inches above normal for this year. Warmer weather also prevailed in the southwestern section. Some rainfall was reported but more is needed. Bees were in good shape at some points. Colonies were building up fast, working box elders and a few dandelions. Many showed swarming activity. Sales of honey in local stores proved good. The weather in Central Wisconsin also proved favorable for bees during the past period. Bees were able to build up, gathering pollen and nectar from elm, soft maple, willows and other sources. Moisture conditions were considered good in this area as three inches of additional rain fell during the period. Honey in small containers found a fair to good demand. In East

Central Wisconsin the period began with cool temperatures and a good rain on April 28. This was followed by a week of unusually mild weather and several days of windy conditions. An excellent flow of honey from hard maple and willows developed and strong colonies were able to gather a substantial amount. Consequently, broodrearing was expanded considerably. Below normal temperatures prevailed at the close of the period. Some rain fell during the period and alfalfa and clover made excellent growth. These two crops apparently came through the severe winter in good condition. Feeding operations were under way in practically all apiaries. The installation of package bees had been completed with most producers reporting fairly good acceptance of queens. Honey continued to move fairly good at unchanged prices. Only a light amount of the 1958 crop remains in producers hands.

Minnesota - Some rain fell in Kippson county, aiding plant conditions. Despite the additional rain, clovers were scarce due to the dry season last summer. Bee colonies appeared to be strong. In Southern Minnesota, the spring has proved very windy and dry. Sub-soil moisture conditions were considered fair but additional moisture was badly needed. Bees in this area have all been unpacked. Most of them wintered well with plenty of stores still on hand. On warmer days bees gathered pollen and nectar from soft maple and other early blooming trees. Dandelions were expected to be in bloom shortly.

Indiana - One of the heaviest fruit and dandelion blooms in recent years has just ended in Central and Southern Indiana. Favorable weather permitted colonies to store much of the unusually heavy flow. Broodnests were crowded with honey and swarming had become a problem. Record breaking temperatures accelerated plant growth. Black locust had started to bloom and, with favorable weather, will likely yield a surplus. Colony conditions were considered variable in the northern portion of the State as a result of the severe winter. However, a heavy dandelion flow in some areas was expected to improve conditions provided weather remains favorable. In the northeastern part of the State, bees were able to work fruit blooms and dandelion about three or four days. Cooler weather hampered bee activity on other days. Clovers looked good over most of the State.

Ohio - Bees in West Central Ohio were able to store some surplus honey from fruit and dandelion blooms during the past period. In one 50 colony yard, winter and early spring losses reportedly varied from five to fifty percent. Bees, at this time, appeared to be fairly heavy with brood. More bees were placed in commercial apple orchards this year than in the past years. Clovers appeared in good condition in this area. Honey moved good at the wholesale level. Colony conditions in Northeastern Ohio were reported below normal. Winter losses in some yards were expected to run as high as 50 percent.



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Illinois - Bees in the Hillsboro area were considered in better than normal condition for this time of the year. Moisture conditions appeared to be fairly good but more rain could be used. Winter losses in this area were not as heavy as was first anticipated. Variable weather conditions in Northern Illinois hindered bee activity. Warm weather during the middle portion of the period permitted bees to gather pollen and nectar from fruit trees and dandelions. Buildup of colonies was considered very rapid. Some light rain fell during the period and soil moisture conditions proved fairly good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 27-May 13)

New York - At some points in Western New York, bees were fed heavily until about the middle of the period. Cherries and dandelion came into bloom at this time and bees gathered supplies from these sources. Apple trees were in bloom at the end of the period but rain on the last three days prevented bees from working this source. Winter losses in this area varied considerably. Honey moved good in this area. Warm weather in Central New York permitted bees to work dandelions and fruit blooms. A fast buildup was expected. Weather in this area proved generally dry. However, good rains were reported at some points late in the period. Retail honey sales were reported to be fairly good. About normal weather conditions prevailed in the southeastern portion of the State. Bees were said to be in normal condition.

New Hampshire - Colony losses were reported to have been unusually heavy during the past winter.

New Jersey - Bees gathered considerable amounts of nectar and pollen from dandelions and fruit blooms. Some swarming was reported to have started on May 7. Additional rainfall will be needed for honey plants in order for the main honey flow to be successful.

Pennsylvania - Moisture conditions were good in the eastern portion of the State. Bees returning from orchard pollination work were reported to have stored some surplus stores. Late frost at some points in Northern Pennsylvania held back plant growth. However, bees were able to obtain plenty of pollen from maples and dandelions. Rocket was beginning to bloom and this was expected to stimulate broodrearing. Winter losses in this area were estimated to have run around twenty percent. However, the remaining colonies were in good condition. In the central portion of the State, the spring honey flow from fruit trees and dandelion began about May 5. Swarming was expected to be late again this year. Very warm weather prevailed in the southwestern sector of the State. Scattered rains fell over the area during most of the period with heavy rains on the last three days. Bees were building up to peak condition very rapidly. Tulip poplar was expected to be in bloom shortly.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Apr. 27-May 13)

Maryland - The main honey flow was reported to be underway in the Washington, D. C. area. Bees were busy working black gum, locust, blackberry, tulip trees and wild cherry trees. The locust bloom proved very heavy and favorable weather permitted bees to work this source heavily. One scale hive in this area showed a gain of 56½ lbs. Rainfall was reported in the area at the beginning and also at the end of the period. Clovers looked very promising and with adequate soil moisture should contribute enough to assure a possible bumper honey crop.

West Virginia - About normal seasonal conditions prevailed. The honey flow to date has proved fair.

Virginia - A good honey flow from tulip poplar and berries was reported in Southern Virginia. Bees showed a good buildup in this area. Swarming has been heavy. Clover prospects appeared good.

North Carolina - Generally dry warm weather prevailed in the Mocksville area. Most colonies were in good condition, having stored some surplus honey. Poplar, vetch and ladino clover showed blooms.

Kentucky - In Grayson county, bees were in excellent shape and a few were swarming. Weather conditions proved very dry. Bees have built up rapidly in the area around Cynthiana. Minor swarming was reported. Locust has been in bloom and yielded well. Clovers and blackberries were just beginning to bloom at the close of the period. Good rains fell in this area on May 12-13. Requeening was in progress.

Tennessee - Most bees in Decatur county were in good condition. White clover, vetch and poplar were in full bloom. Generally dry weather prevailed and rain was needed for honey plants.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 22-May 8)

Georgia - Bees were busy during the past few weeks gathering a good flow of honey from gallberry. Weather conditions proved generally favorable except that showers stopped bee activity at times. These showers also washed the nectar from gallberry blossoms in some sections. Moisture conditions were considered good throughout the area.

Florida - Continued dry weather in Southern Florida retarded plant growth. Most colonies in this section of the State appeared strong and some were making slight gains. Favorable weather conditions in the western portion of the State permitted bees to work a large variety of blooming plants. A bumper honey crop was expected in this area providing weather conditions permit bee activity.



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Mississippi - Almost ideal weather conditions in the Hinds county area allowed bees to gather honey during the past period. Bees were busy working crimson and white clover which showed abundant blooms. Most colonies have built up strong, but swarming had weakened some colonies. Indications point to a considerably increased honey crop in this area this spring compared to last year.

Louisiana - Generally dry and warm weather prevailed in the Baton Rouge area. This permitted bees to gather a steady honey flow from plants such as clovers, holly, thorny locust, purple vetch and poison ivy. Some colonies were unable to take advantage of the good nectar flow because of weakening them for package bees. The package shipping season is practically over. The demand for queen bees has been and continues good. A few beekeepers began extracting honey at the close of the period. Demand for bottled honey proved only fair. In the western part of the State, clovers were providing a good flow of honey. However, additional moisture was needed.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 10TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half May. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 45,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10

SECTION COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals 163,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand moderate. Market steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber	13-13½
one lot	15
White Clover	13½-14
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.23

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 14,277 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz.	4.55
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Supply adequate. Demand good. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.75
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. case	8.48
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.85-2.95

DETROIT: Receipts 82,280 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

KANSAS CITY: No receipts. No sales reported.

LOS ANGELES: Market list prices to retailers steady.

White or better Orange, Sage, and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20-7.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.50
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55-5.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.80-3.95
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15-3.30
12, 8-oz. jars	2.15-2.25
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	4.30-5.45
one mark	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.33
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.25
12, 8-oz. jars	1.80

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.75
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CHUNK PACK OR COMB IN GLASS (BULK COMB)

White Clover, Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.75-5.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50-3.25

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15-3.30
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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 300, Wis. White Clover 175, Nebr. White Sweetclover 500, Wis. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 110. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers good, large fair. Mixed Flowers sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.39
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.50
60-lb. tins price per lb.- Light Amber	18
White Sweetclover	20

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 10TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - cases Germany 120, Holland 10, Israel 40, Cuba 10 bbls., Venezuela 2 bxs., Mexico 1 tin and 68 drums. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand light. Market dull.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums 11-12  
few 13

INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins-  
White Clover 15-15½  
Light Amber, bakers honey processed 14-15

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.15  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50-7.15  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.50-7.15  
6, 5-lb. tins 6.90-7.45  
6, 5-lb. jars 6.90-7.45

ORANGE: 12, 1-lb. jars 3.75  
12, 2-lb. jars 7.25  
6, 5-lb. tins 7.15  
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze containers 3.75

BEESWAX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 206, Dom. Rep.

173, Chile 500, Guatemala 43, Mexico 64,  
Morocco 129 pks., Portugal 250 blks and 107  
bls. Demand slow. Market dull.

Africa 49-52  
Central America 50-52  
South America 52-54

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals by truck 41,745 lbs., domestic. Mostly chain stores receipts. Demand slow. Too few to quote.

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals by truck mostly Midwest 9,741 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover 16½  
Light Amber 14  
6, 5-lb. jars 6.95  
6, 3-lb. jars 4.45  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
12, 1-lb. server mugs 5.05  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

**PORTLAND:** Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chain stores and large retailers. Supply moderate. Demand fair. Light Amber or better mostly Sweetclover, Alfalfa or Vetch-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans 12.25-12.50  
6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.15-6.25  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.50  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.75-6.85

**ST. LOUIS:** Brokers' sales delivered. Demand light. Market steady. Midwestern Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover 18  
Light Amber 16  
6, 5-lb. cans or jars 5.90-6.95  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.85  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.95  
mostly 6.35-6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10  
mostly 3.75-4.10  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages 5.80-5.90

**SAN FRANCISCO:** Arrivals old 260 cans Central Calif., 200 cans Oregon. Trading in packaged honey was fairly good and the market was about steady. Light Amber or better, Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle, and some blends of honey-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans (mostly blended flavors) 4.00-5.30  
according to quality; some straight  
flavors of White or better Orange,  
Sage and Clover- 5.80-7.00  
12, 2-lb. jars few 5.20  
12, 1-lb. jars 2.80-3.70  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

SECTION COMB: 12, 10-14-oz. sections 3.80-4.40

BULK COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25-4.25

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.15-3.00

Industrial users, 60-lb. cans per lb.  
delivered various blends- Light Amber Extra  
Light Amber according to quality and  
quantity purchased- 13-14

**SEATTLE:** Brokers' sales. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-Light Amber 16  
Light Amber 13½-14  
Dark 12.25-12.50  
12, 5-lb. cans or jars 11.25  
Darker 6.25-6.75  
6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.30-6.95  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.70-6.95  
24, 1-lb. jars 4.10  
24, 8-oz. jars

FIREWEED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.60  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.90

CREAMED HONEY:

24, 1-lb. jars or cups 6.85  
24, 12-oz. cups 5.25-5.90

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
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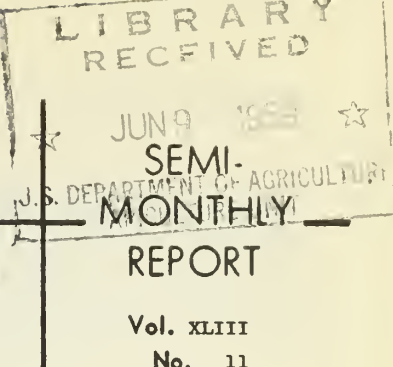
# Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.

Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

Fruit and Vegetable Division



Thursday, June 4, 1959

## PLANTS IN GOOD SHAPE IN EAST

Honey plants were in rather poor condition in Southern California and many had been stunted from lack of rain. Wild honey plants were expected to produce little or no honey. Plants in the northern and central sections of California also needed moisture. Poor weather conditions delayed blooming of miscellaneous plants in the Yakima Valley. Clovers and alfalfa were developing slowly at points in Oregon. In Colorado, the clover crop looked poor due to lack of rainfall. Plant growth was behind schedule in many parts of Nevada. Cotton had started to bloom in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Some beekeepers in the southern portion of East Texas reported the best honey flow in ten years from vetch. Wild grapes and yellow clover showed blooms at points in Oklahoma. Moisture conditions were considered above normal in the central portion of Iowa. Clovers looked good in Southwestern Wisconsin. The clover crop also looked good in Indiana. Moisture conditions were considered ample for clovers in the central section of New York. All honey plants appeared in normal condition in New Jersey. Clovers were doing very well in the Washington, D. C. area. Blooming plants proved numerous or above average in quantity in the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia. Poplar trees showed an excellent bloom in the western portion of Virginia. Recent rains aided plants in Southern Florida. The palmetto flow had ended in the Tampa Bay area. Excellent plant conditions were reported in the eastern portion of Mississippi. Plants were also in excellent condition in the Baton Rouge area of Louisiana.

Most colonies were in generally good condition in California although some in the lower San Joaquin Valley were considered below average. Some bees in the Pacific Northwest were still weak, requiring feeding. Considerable feeding proved necessary in some of the Intermountain States. Insecticides applied to vetch for control of aphids caused a light loss of bees in East Texas. Condition of bees proved rather variable in parts of Southwestern Oklahoma. Poor weather conditions in Central Nebraska caused bees to lose strength since they were unable to fly during much of the period. Colonies were building up nicely in Southern Wisconsin. In West Central Ohio, colonies that survived the cold winter were in fairly good shape. Colonies had built up exceptionally well in Ulster County, New York. Bees did fairly well on early honey sources in the Cumberland Valley of Western Maryland. Some colonies were running low on stores in Northern Kentucky. In Georgia, most bees were in good condition. Swarming proved difficult to control in Eastern Mississippi.

Temperatures averaged somewhat below normal over the northern portion of California and near normal over the central and southern portions of the State. Near the close of the month, temperatures were normal in all portions of the State. Generally cool, cloudy and showery weather prevailed over much of the Pacific Northwest. In the Intermountain States, bees were hindered by cool, cloudy and windy weather in many sections. Warm, humid weather ruled over much of East Texas late in the period. Cool, rainy weather kept bees somewhat inactive in Southwestern Iowa. Similar weather conditions hindered bee activity in the southern portion of Michigan. In Northern Illinois, bees were hampered during most of the period by generally cool and rainy weather. Bees gathered an abundance of pollen in parts of Central New York as favorable weather prevailed. Two storms during the past period retarded the main honey flow in the Washington, D. C. area. Considerable amounts of rain fell in Central Florida during latter part of period. Showers slowed bee activity in parts of Louisiana.

Best grades of honey at most points found only a fair demand. In Southern California, trading proved good for light offerings of new crop honey. Extraction of new crop honey had started in several southern States. Better grades of honey sold in a price range of mostly 10-11½¢. A few lots sold higher and some poorer went at lower prices. There was practically no foreign trading in California since buyers were not interested in honey from that State at present price levels.

A generally dull market for beeswax prevailed at most points. Prices showed little change. Wax sold mostly in a 42-45¢ range on a cash basis and around 2¢ less on a trading basis. Most West Coast wax brought 40¢ in cash and 42¢ in trade.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 11

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASIS :				: PRICES & BASIS :			
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber Mesquite	10½¢ del.		
Light Amber Extra	Light Amber Alfalfa	8½¢ del.		White Water White Mesquite	12¢ del.		
	(cans returned)			White Mesquite	11½¢ del.		
Light Amber Extra	Light Amber Various Flowers	13-14¢ del.	TEXAS	Orange	10½-13½¢ f.o.b.		
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				Orange - Clover	11½¢ f.o.b.		
Extra Light Amber Orange		11-12¢ del.	NEBR.	White Clover	11½-12½¢ del.		
White Extra White Sage		14¢ del.		White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.		
White Sage		12¢ del.	MINN.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10½¢ del.		
Light Amber Alfalfa		8 1/3¢ del.		White Clover	11½¢ del.		
OREG. Clover - Alfalfa		9½¢ del.	OHIO	White Clover	14¢ del.		
ARIZ. Extra Light Amber Middle White Mesquite -				White Clover (drums)	13½¢ del.		
Catsclaw		10¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Mixed Flowers	8-9½¢ del.		
Middle White- Middle Extra White Mesquite -				White Orange	14¢ del.		
Catsclaw		11¢ f.o.b.	LA.	Light Amber Clover (drums)	10¢ f.o.b.		
Extra White Water White Mesquite - Catsclaw				Amber Mixed Flowers (drums)	12½¢ f.o.b.		
		12¢ f.o.b.		Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ f.o.b.		

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :				Sales to			
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALEERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :	WHOLESALEERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)					

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White Sweetclover	-	-	16 2/3¢
TEXAS	Orange - Clover	-	-	18¢
OKLA.	White Clover - Alfalfa	18½¢	-	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	-	16¢
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	13¢	-	-
WIS.	White Clover	12½¢	-	13¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	-	15¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	16¢
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	14-17¢	-
	Amber Tupelo	-	-	20¢
LA.	White Clover	-	-	17½¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Clover - Alfalfa	17½¢	18.6¢	-
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	Orange - Clover	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
	White Clover - Alfalfa	19¢	-	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	16-19¢	-
NEBR.	Clover	-	-	27¢
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	21¢	-
WIS.	Amber Clover	-	17-19½¢	19¢
	Amber Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢
	White Clover - Basswood	-	-	19¢
MINN.	Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	White Clover	21¢	-	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
IND.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	27¢
KY.	Black Locust - Clover	-	-	25¢
	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	Amber Tupelo	-	22¢	-



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 11PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

FLA.	Tupelo	25½¢	27½¢	32¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
MISS.	Extra Light Amber White Clover	-	25¢	-
LA.	White Clover	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. Clover - Alfalfa	6.00	-	-
TEXAS Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	Orange - Clover	6.00	-
OKLA. Light Amber Clover	-	4.50	-
	White Clover - Alfalfa	6.40	-
IOWA White Clover	-	5.50	-
NEBR. Clover	6.00	-	69¢
KANS. Clover - Alfalfa	-	5.55	-
WIS. Amber Clover	-	5.65	-
	Amber Light Amber Clover	6.25	69¢
OHIO White Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y. Clover	-	-	65¢
FLA. Mixed Flowers	-	6.10	70¢
	Tupelo	7.50	75¢
MISS. White Clover	-	6.60	69¢
	Extra Light Amber White Clover	6.00	-
LA. Extra Light Amber Clover - Vetch	5.90	6.50	-
	White Clover	-	54¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. Clover - Alfalfa	6.24	-	-
TEXAS Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	Orange - Clover	6.50	-
OKLA. Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
	White Clover - Alfalfa	6.50	-
IOWA White Clover	-	5.76-6.00	-
NEBR. Clover	6.00	-	35¢
KANS. Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.20	-
WIS. Amber Clover	-	6.20	-
	Amber Light Amber Clover	6.25	37¢
OHIO White Clover	6.10	-	-
N.Y. Clover	-	-	35¢
FLA. Mixed Flowers	-	8.40	40¢
	Tupelo	7.73	40¢
MISS. White Clover	-	7.20	39¢
	Extra Light Amber White Clover	7.00	-
LA. Extra Light Amber Clover - Vetch	6.15	6.77	-
	White Clover	-	29¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG. Clover - Alfalfa	3.75	-	-
TEXAS Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	Orange - Clover	4.00	-
OKLA. White Clover - Alfalfa	3.80	-	-
IOWA White Clover	-	3.75	-
NEBR. Clover	3.60	-	23¢
KANS. Clover - Alfalfa	-	3.65	-
WIS. Amber Clover	-	3.90	-
FLA. Tupelo	5.00	5.50	28¢
LA. Extra Light Amber Clover - Vetch	3.50	3.85	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 11PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	Clover - Alfalfa	24-1-lb.	6.00	6.90	-
TEXAS	Clover	24-10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
WIS.	Amber Light Amber Clover	24-1-lb.	-	7.50	39¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	White Clover	12-oz.	-	-	each 35¢
LA.	White Clover	12-oz. sections	-	-	each 35¢

BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover	24-1-lb.	8.05	8.70	-
NEBR.	Clover	24-2-lb. jars	6.95	-	-
		12-1-lb. jars	3.75	-	-
TENN.	Clover	5-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.50
KY.	Clover	2½-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.00
LA.	White Clover	9-lb. cans per can	-	-	2.75

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 11CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half May)

Weather For All California Districts - Temperatures averaged somewhat below normal over the northern portion of the State and near normal over the central and southern portions. Near the close of the month temperatures were normal in all portions of the State. Light showers fell in the extreme north on the 17th and light to moderate precipitation fell from the Bay Region and Stockton northward on May 23-24. While most amounts were less than .25 inches, there were some measurements of as much as 1.0 to 1.5 inches of moisture falling as snow at high levels in the central and northern Sierras. Winds generally were light to moderate except for readings to 25-30 miles per hour in exposed areas on the 19th and 23rd.

Southern California - Trading was good for light offerings of new crop honey but was very limited for old crop as most bulk handlers had sufficient supplies on hand for the present demand. Receipts of new crop orange honey were very disappointing to the trade because quality ranged widely and most offerings were below average in flavor and color. Domestic movement was slow for California dealers since eastern dealers showed interest in offerings of Central and South American honey. Local movement to commercial users, and packaged items to retail outlets was normal. There was practically no foreign trading as foreign buyers were not interested in California honey at present price levels.

Colonies are in excellent condition. Many colonies have plenty of brood but not too much honey. In some cases, queens are still laying. Pollen supplies are good. The swarming situation ranges from normal to below normal. Colonies are being moved from orange locations to alfalfa and cotton and out-of-state locations. A few colonies are being moved to sage locations in the foothills. Some colonies have been rented for the pollination of alfalfa. Bees are working sage, eucalyptus, mustard, various wild flowers, and lemons. Honey plants are in rather poor condition and many have been stunted from the lack of rain. Nectar secretion is weak. Little or no honey is expected to be produced from wild honey plants. A little orange and eucalyptus honey is being extracted. The orange honey was of fair to poor quality, good bodied, and light amber to white in color. The number of producing colonies ranges from the same as to above the 5-year average in this district.

Northern and Central California - Trading was slow with offerings of new crop honey light. Good quality orange and sage honeys were exceptionally light. Trading in packaged honey was fair but there was no export trading. Colonies generally are in good to excellent condition though some in the lower San Joaquin Valley are below average. Pollen supplies generally are good but honey supplies are light. Brood generally are in good condition, particularly where there are young queens. The swarming situation ranges from none to about normal, with some reports indicating the swarming season has passed. In the San Joaquin Valley, some colonies are being moved to alfalfa locations and a few to buckwheat locations,

while in the Sacramento Valley there is very little movement of colonies at present. Colonies have been rented for the pollination of alfalfa, cherries, prunes, apricots, lima beans, melons, and clover. Bees are working manzanita, eucalyptus, wild blackberry, wild radish, ladino clover, broccoli, mustard, sage buckeye, mountain and poison oak, buckwheat, melons, alfalfa, and various weeds and other trees. The weather recently has been too cold and windy and native honey plants are very dry. Yields from annual plants have been very light and in instances bees are not making a living. Generally, the honey plants are in need of rain. A little eucalyptus and manzanita honey is being extracted, but most reports indicate no extracting is in progress now. The number of producing colonies ranges from below to above the 5-year average in this district.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half May)

Washington - Weather conditions proved mostly cool, cloudy and showery in the area west of the Cascades. This generally unfavorable weather hindered bee activity but they were able to work caneberries when conditions permitted. Most bees in this area had ample stores on hand and no feeding was necessary. In the Yakima Valley area, blooming of miscellaneous flowers was delayed by generally cool, windy and partly cloudy weather. Scattered showers also occurred. Bees worked locust, desert flowers and alfalfa, building up colony strength. However, colonies were still weak enough to require some feeding.

Oregon - Temperatures generally averaged below normal. The weather was mostly cloudy and showery. In the Willamette Valley, vetch, crimson clover, caneberries and wild broom showed blooms. However, poor weather conditions hindered bee activity. To the east of the Cascades, frosts occurred on some nights. General showers in this section aided pastures and field crops. Honey plants were in only fair condition in Umatilla County. Black locust was in bloom but bees were unable to work this honey source due to unfavorable weather conditions during most of the period. Clovers and alfalfa were developing slowly.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 9-23)

Colorado - In Mesa County, many colonies were running short on stores since flights were restricted by cool, cloudy and windy weather. Considerable feeding proved necessary in some yards in order to avoid starvation. Plant growth in Rio Grande County was retarded by weather conditions similar to those in Mesa County. Bees worked dandelion as weather permitted. In the area around Delores, the first half of the period proved rather warm and bees flew freely. The latter part of the period was dry, windy and rather cold. Prospects for a good clover crop this year looked poor since rainfall was badly needed. Water for irrigation purposes was reported to be very short.



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Utah - Rain fell at some points in Northern Utah during the past period. Bees were able to work dandelions only on a limited basis due to unfavorable weather conditions. Some colonies required feeding since they were unable to make sufficient flights to gather needed supplies. Several producers in the Providence area were reported to have large lots of honey on hand.

Idaho - Cool, stormy weather hindered bee activity in the eastern portion of the State. Many bees required feeding. Colonies that came through the winter with ample stores were becoming light. Package bees were reported to be doing well, but required much feeding. The unfavorable weather conditions hampered bees as they attempted to work dandelion bloom. Most fruit trees were past bloom stage. Demand proved fair for honey at retail level but was slow on large lots.

Nevada - Most of the State has been exceptionally dry up to the latter part of this period when heavy amounts of rain fell along the western slope of the Sierra Mountains. Many western counties received up to one inch of moisture which was expected to greatly aid honey plants. Growth of plants was said to be behind schedule. Temperatures proved mild during daytime but nights were cold. Most bees were exceptionally strong for this time of the year, but very short on feed. Many beekeepers were feeding heavily. There has been no honey flow in the State except along the Sierra Mountain foothills.

Montana - Strength of colonies proved irregular in the central portion of the State. Bees were building up slowly, due to poor wintering and adverse spring weather. Dandelions were in bloom but bees were unable to work this source due to cold, windy weather. Most honey has been sold out by producers in this area.

ARIZONA: (Period Last half May)

The honey flow from such desert plants as mesquite, catsclaw, palo verde, etc. continued at high elevations but was nearing an end. The amount produced from these plants appeared variable and the outcome was still uncertain.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 9-23)

Rio Grande Valley - Cotton was beginning to provide bees with a source of honey. Moisture conditions were becoming dry but ample irrigation water was available. The package bee and queen bee business proved good with most beekeepers selling all they were able to distribute. Some were even forced to turn down orders since they were unable to fill them.

East Texas - Bees gathered some honey from a variety of wild flowers in the southern portion of this section. Bees were able to obtain nectar from horsemint which had started to bloom. Vetch also provided bees with another source of honey. Several beekeepers in this area report the best honey flow in ten years from the vetch crop. Rainfall continued

short in the northern portion of this section. Average rainfall was reported to be nearly ten inches below normal. However, subsoil moisture was still fairly good. The weather in this area proved rather warm and humid during the last half of the period. The favorable weather conditions brought on a good honey flow from vetch and marigold. Vetch is now well past peak bloom. Very little clover has appeared this year. Insecticides applied to vetch for control of aphids caused a light loss of bees, but the loss was considerably lighter than in some previous years. No extracting of the new crop has started but was expected to begin as soon as the vetch flow ends. Demand for honey proved slow.

Oklahoma - Colonies were doing very well in Roger Mills County. Hives had gained a little weight and many young bees were reported in evidence. Wild grapes and yellow clover showed blooms in this area. Prospects for a honey flow appeared good since most of this area received some rain during the past period. Good rains were also reported in other sections of the Southwestern portion of the State. In this area, bees worked milkweed, yellow clover and vetch on favorable days. Colonies were in good shape at some points but below par at others.

PLAIN STATES: (Period May 10-25)

Iowa - Moisture conditions were considered above normal in the central portion of the State. Temperatures averaged below normal during the past period. Colonies were reported to be building up nicely. Heavy precipitation occurred in the western and southwestern sections of the State. Honey plants were in good shape but bees were unable to gather much honey due to the cool, rainy weather. Since the bees made only limited flights, some feeding proved necessary. Practically all honey has been sold out of producers hands in this area. During the past period, about six inches of rain fell in Kossuth County. Cool, wet, cloudy weather hampered bees in their attempt to work the dandelion bloom. It was feared that some feeding would soon be necessary in order to keep bees in good condition. The inclement weather delayed a fast build-up in this particular area. In the eastern section of the State, the fruit and dandelion bloom was about over. A scattering of white clover blooms were beginning to show. Cool, rainy and windy weather hampered field activities in this area.

Nebraska - Cool and wet weather prevailed in Central Nebraska during the past period. Many beekeepers reported bees weaker now than they were a month ago since the poor weather conditions hindered flights. Much feeding proved necessary in this area. Feeding operations proved difficult due to wet roads. Sweetclover was expected to be in bloom in about two weeks. Continuous rain and cool weather occurred in the eastern section of the State during the latter portion of the period. Bees were strong in this area but were being

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 11Nebraska - (Cont'd)

watched closely with anticipation of feeding being necessary since weather hindered activity.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 10-25)

Michigan - Cold, damp weather prevailed during the latter part of the period on the Upper Peninsula. Bees recently moved out of cellars were reported to be in good shape but some have required feeding. Dandelions were in full bloom. Demand for honey proved slow in this area. In the southern portion of the State, generally cold, wet and windy weather hindered bee activity. Bees were unable to take full advantage of the dandelion, yellow rocket and fruit bloom due to the poor weather conditions. One local scale colony in this area gained only five pounds in May compared to fifty pounds during May 1958. In Kent County, moisture and plant conditions were said to be good. A honey flow was not expected to start in this area for about another thirty days. A good package bee and queen business was reported.

Wisconsin - Several good rains fell over the southwestern portion of the State during the past period. However, the sub-soil was still dry at some points. Temperatures averaged below normal, retarding broodrearing. Most bees were in fairly good shape and some swarming was reported. Dandelions were in full bloom at some points. Clovers looked good and were expected to start yielding soon. Sales of honey in local stores proved good especially for the one pound size containers. Colonies in Southern Wisconsin were building up nicely. Bees were busy gathering an abundance of pollen and nectar from fruit blooms and dandelions. However, this source of honey was about over and it was feared that some light colonies may require feeding until the black locust and clovers begin to bloom. The first part of the period proved cool in Central Wisconsin but the latter part was warm. Bees were building up rapidly, gathering pollen and nectar from dandelions, plums and apple trees and a few other sources. Clovers and most other honey plants looked good. Moisture conditions were also considered good in this area. Some areas of East Central Wisconsin received about one inch of rain during the first part of the period. The latter part of the period proved fairly warm and numerous severe thunder storms occurred. Hay crops made excellent growth. However, the white clover crop was expected to be rather short due to shortage of moisture last year. Colonies continued to buildup nicely with many approaching swarming strength. Bees worked dandelion and fruit blooms but failed to gather much surplus honey because of the cloudy and cool weather during the blossom period of these two sources. Some colonies were still requiring feed. Demand for honey continued good in this area and prices held steady. Honey suitable for bottling purposes was being cleaned up at a fairly good pace. The amber grades were still available in larger producer lots.

Minnesota - Some rain fell in Brown County

but much more was needed. Despite many cold, windy days, bees were able to gather enough pollen and nectar to show a slight buildup. Demand proved slow on large lots of honey in this area and very little remained in producers hands. In the Humboldt area, bees were in fairly good condition. However, adverse weather conditions hampered bees in their attempt to gather pollen. More rain is needed in this area and the sweetclover crop is expected to be short.

Indiana - The clover honey flow had started in the northeastern section of the State. Some early blooming flowers were still providing bees a working source. Bees were building up but were considered below normal strength. The average winter loss of bees in this area is now considered at about twenty-five to thirty percent. Moisture conditions were considered good in this area. In fact, some points have received too much rain. Clovers looked very good but spittle bugs were doing some minor damage.

Ohio - In West Central Ohio, colonies that survived the cold winter are in fairly good shape. Some swarming was reported. Winter losses in this section of the State are now expected to range from ten to fifty percent. Clovers looked good and were expected to be in bloom by June 8. Moisture conditions were considered ample. Movement of honey proved slow in this area. In the Jefferson area, bees gathered a fair flow of honey from dandelion and golden rocket. Some colonies were not expected to reach full strength for at least six weeks. Most honey plants were in fair shape.

Illinois - Generally cool and rainy weather prevailed in Northern Illinois during most of the period. Despite the poor weather conditions, bees continued to build up rapidly since they had already gathered ample stores earlier. A few had started making queen cells and some swarming was reported. Dandelions were still providing honey but the fruit bloom ended about a week ago. Clovers looked good but no blooms were in evidence. The clover honey flow was considered about three weeks off. Basswood trees were beginning to show buds and a few wild crab trees were still in bloom. Good rains fell in this area and moisture conditions were considered ample.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 13-27)

New York - Despite cool and rainy weather during the fruit bloom, bees did very well in Western New York. During this period one scale hive gained twenty eight pounds. However, colonies on an average were not quite this well off. Some colonies were building up rapidly but others were still weak. Some swarming was reported in this section of the State. Honey moved at a normal pace. In Central New York, colonies were building up rapidly at many points after rather heavy winter losses. Generally favorable weather



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 11New York - (Cont'd)

conditions prevailed, permitting bees to gather an abundance of pollen and nectar from fruit blooms and dandelions. A few swarms were reported. Supers were expected to be added in most bee yards as weather permits. Clovers looked good and ground moisture was considered ample for a good flow from this source providing temperatures prove favorable. The clover bloom was expected to begin about the middle of the next period. Weather conditions proved good in Northern New York. Bees were able to gather nectar and pollen on most days. Rain was needed at some points in this area. Colonies have built up exceptionally well in Ulster County considering the condition of bees at the beginning of spring. Winter bee losses in this area proved heavier than was first expected. Most honey plants were in good shape. Locust had just started to bloom but there was doubt about the amount of secretion from this source since temperatures were receding at the close of the period.

New Jersey - The honey flow from black locust was reported underway in the central portion of the State. All honey plants in this area were reported in normal condition. Very little swarming had occurred. At other points of the State, considerable swarming was reported. Some colonies were said to have stored a surplus of early honey.

Pennsylvania - Despite cool, cloudy weather and occasional frosts, bees in Bradford County have built up satisfactorily. Most bees had been working in the supers and had double brood chambers practically full of brood. The dandelion bloom was about over and rocket was also about finished. Clover crops looked good and wild raspberries were well budded.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 13-27)

Maryland - In the Washington, D. C. area, the main honey flow started off at a rapid pace. However, a storm on May 13 brought in a cool wave which retarded the honey flow for nearly a week. Blossoms of the main honey plants were at their best at this time. A subsequent storm on May 23 again slowed bee activity. Locust, tulip trees and blackberries have completed their bloom. Clovers were doing well and expected to provide a source of honey for the remainder of the season. In Southern Maryland, black gum, tulip trees and holly had finished blooming. Vetch had not yielded very well to date in this area but it was hoped that with better weather conditions this source might improve. Strong colonies in the Blue Ridge section were bringing in some surplus honey from tulip trees. The locust yield in this locality was considered below par due to rain on the days when bloom was at its best. Clover had started to yield slightly. In the Cumberland Valley area of Western Maryland, the main honey flow from clovers had just started. Cornflower was also in bloom. Bees did fairly well on early honey sources.

West Virginia - In the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia, bees were considered strong for this time of the year. Some beekeepers were having trouble because of losses of swarms. Generous amounts of rain fell in this area during the past period. Blooming plants proved numerous or above average in quantity. The locust bloom was exceptionally heavy. However, inclement weather hindered bees in their attempt to work this source. At the close of the period, tulip poplar, white and yellow clover showed plenty of blooms. Blackberries were also in bloom. The main honey flow was considered to have started in this area around May 20.

Virginia - Poplar trees showed an excellent bloom in the western portion of the State. Bees have stored good amounts of honey for this time of the year. Prospects for a good honey crop appeared promising.

Kentucky - Variable weather conditions prevailed in the northern portion of the State during the past period. Bees were able to work only part time due to the poor weather conditions. Only a minimum of swarming was reported in this area. Bees were running rather low on stores. Blackberries provided a good working source during the past period. Yellow sweetclover and white dutch clover were in bloom. Considerable amounts of rain fell in Grayson County. Bees were in good condition and a few swarms were noted. The blackberry bloom was about over but yellow sweetclover had just started.

Tennessee - Ideal weather during the first part of the period enabled bees to gather honey in Decatur County. The latter part of the period proved wet. No heavy swarming was reported in this area. Some poplar still showed bloom and white clover was in full bloom.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 8-22)

Georgia - Most bees were reported to be in good condition throughout the State. The gallberry flow was about over in South Georgia. Only a small surplus of honey was made from this source due to the heavy rains during the middle of the gallberry flow. A few small lot extractions were made in Central and Northern Georgia during the past two weeks. This honey came mostly from poplars.

Florida - Recent rains aided plant growth in Southern Florida. The improved plant conditions provided bees with more working sources. Considerable amounts of rain fell in Central Florida during the latter part of the period. Gallberry bloomed heavily but produced less than half its normal yield in this area. The palmetto flow has ended in the Tampa Bay area. Good gains were reported from this source. The major honey flows in Western Florida were said to be about over. The flow from ti-ti was considered short while tupelo yielded fair amounts.



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Mississippi - Excellent plant conditions were reported in the eastern part of the State. Heavy and intermittent rains interfered with bees as they attempted to gather the good honey crop. Dutch clover had been yielding very well and was more plentiful than most years. Swarming was difficult to control. Colonies that had not swarmed were said to have stored as much as one-hundred fifty pounds of surplus honey. Despite showery weather in Hinds County, most colonies continued to gain weight. The showery weather slowed bees in the gathering of pollen but swarming activity increased. The crimson clover and vetch bloom was about over. Honey extraction was expected to get underway in about a week.

Louisiana - Plants were in excellent condition in the Baton Rouge area. However, showers slowed bee activity at the end of the period, hindering the gathering of nectar. The weather was mostly dry during the early part of the period. White clover was in bloom in this area. Some extracting has started in this section and the honey showed a heavy body. In the Pineville area, weather conditions proved good for honey production. Bees have stored fair amounts of good quality extra light amber honey. Extracting was in full swing since the vine flow was expected to start about the second week in June.

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SUMMARY OF 1958 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS  
Commodity Stabilization Service - Wage, Price, and Commodity Programs Branch  
As of April 30, 1959

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	2	35,090	\$ 3,673	35,090	\$ 3,673	-	-
Arizona	40	1,150,497	106,110	852,837	77,792	9	325,745
California	41	1,651,957	145,842	747,574	69,566	23	4,888,800
Colorado 1/	3	82,335	8,069	None	None	-	-
Florida	18	366,025	36,886	113,136	10,566	-	-
Georgia	5	125,190	13,099	59,400	6,060	1	500,000
Idaho	3	41,030	4,021	16,500	1,617	1	180,000
Illinois 1/	-	-	-	-	-	1	12,000
Iowa 1/	1	71,720	7,315	46,310	4,724	1	2,750,000
Michigan 1/	-	-	-	-	-	1	33,800
Minnesota 1/	2	109,505	11,717	None	None	-	-
Mississippi	1	35,695	3,641	17,545	1,789	-	-
Montana 1/	3	467,500	45,815	357,499	35,035	-	-
Nebraska 1/	4	244,200	26,130	18,150	1,941	1	120,000
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	3	180,720
New Jersey 1/	1	3,410	348	2,710	277	-	-
Ohio 1/	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,500,000
Oklahoma 1/	-	-	-	-	-	1	6,000
Oregon	2	25,080	2,428	6,380	625	-	-
S. Carolina 1/	2	18,151	1,900	None	None	-	-
S. Dakota 1/	5	310,860	33,262	45,539	4,872	-	-
Texas	9	104,940	11,202	38,830	4,129	3	60,060
Utah	6	234,085	22,066	194,912	18,278	-	-
Washington	5	329,780	31,398	296,780	28,164	1	292,900
Wyoming 1/	3	226,600	22,207	115,035	11,273	-	-
TOTALS	156	5,633,650	537,129	2,964,227	280,381	47	11,850,025
Comparative Totals as of April 15							
1957 Program	81	2,912,480	289,885	1,295,342	131,255	16	1,212,190

1/ In addition to those States in which no loans are outstanding, the most recent reports indicate that no honey will be taken over by CCC in the States of Iowa, Nebraska, New Jersey, South Dakota, Wyoming, and Montana. Reports also indicate that approximately 9,983,800 pounds of the quantity shown under purchase agreement will not be delivered to CCC. Additional marketings of honey under loan and purchase agreement are expected before delivery to CCC is effected.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 11TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half May. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals 1,620 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
SECTION COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 147,500 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand slow. Market slightly weaker. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb.- Light Amber	13
one lot	15
White Clover	13½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 17,174 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz. jars	4.55

**DENVER:** Prices to retailers. Supply ample. Demand moderate. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.75
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. case	8.48
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.85-2.95

**DETROIT:** Receipts 56,230 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers- Demand fairly good. Market barely steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
mostly	4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.10-5.45
mostly	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals none. No sales reported.

**LOS ANGELES:** Market list prices to retailers steady. White or better Orange, Sage, and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20-7.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.50
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55-5.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.80-3.95
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15-3.30
12, 8-oz. jars	2.15-2.25
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	4.30-5.45
one mark	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-6.33
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.25
12, 8-oz. jars	1.80

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.75
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CHUNK PACK OR COMB IN GLASS (BULK COMB)White Clover, Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.75-5.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50-3.25

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15-3.30
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**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins White Sweetclover Minn. 200, Nebr. 30, Minn. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 125. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy. Demand slow for all containers. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.50
60-lb. tins price per lb.- Light Amber	18
White Sweetclover	20

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 11

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals New Zealand 30 ctns., England 17 cases, France 12 cases, and Holland 40 pks. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market slightly stronger.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums 12-13  
INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins 18  
White Clover  
Light Amber, bakers honey processed 15-16

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.15  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50-7.15  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.90-7.15  
6, 5-lb. tins 6.90-7.45  
6, 5-lb. jars 6.90-7.45

BEESEX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 343, Chile 360, Cuba 243, Dom. Rep. 164, Haiti 48, El Salvador 29 and Portugal 608. Demand light. Market steady.

Africa 51-53  
Central America 53-55  
South America 54-56

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals by truck mostly Midwest 4,980 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:  
Bulk per lb. White Clover 16¼  
Light Amber 14  
6, 5-lb. jars 6.95  
6, 3-lb. jars 4.45  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
12, 1-lb. server mugs 5.05  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

**PORTLAND:** Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chain stores and large retailers. Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market steady. Light Amber or better Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch-

EXTRACTED:  
12, 5-lb. cans 12.25-12.50  
6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.15-6.25  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.50  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10  
Bulk dark color 5 gal. cans 13½-14  
Light 15½-16½  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.75-6.85

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals by truck and rail 115,581 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Demand slow. Market steady. Mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:  
6, 5-lb. glass 6.95  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.50  
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles 3.75

**SAN FRANCISCO:** Arrivals 222 cans Central Calif., 175 cans Southern Calif. Market about steady. Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle, and some blends of honey-

EXTRACTED:  
6, 5-lb. cans (mostly blended flavors) 4.00-5.30  
according to quality; some straight flavors of White or better Orange, Sage and Clover 5.80-7.00  
12, 2-lb. jars few 5.20  
12, 1-lb. jars 2.80-3.70  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
SECTION COMB: 12, 10-14-oz. sections 3.80-4.40  
BULK COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25-4.25  
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.15-3.00  
Industrial users, 60-lb. cans per lb. delivered various blends- Light Amber Extra 13-14  
according to quality and quantity purchased

**SEATTLE:** Brokers' sales. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:  
60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-  
Light Amber 16  
Dark 13½-14  
12, 5-lb. cans or jars 12.25-12.50  
Darker 11.25  
6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25-6.75  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.95  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.70-6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
FIREWEED:  
6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.60  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.90  
CREAMED HONEY:  
24, 1-lb. jars or cups 6.85  
24, 12-oz. cups 5.25-5.90

**ST. LOUIS:** Brokers' sales delivered. Demand light. Market steady. Midwestern Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:  
60-lb. cans White Clover 18  
Light Amber 16  
6, 5-lb. cans or jars 5.90-6.95  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.85  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.95  
mostly 6.35-6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10  
mostly 3.75-4.10  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages 5.80-5.90



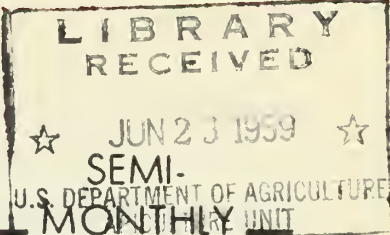
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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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# Honey Market News

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## REPORT

Vol. XLIII

No. 12

Thursday, June 18, 1959

### MOST COLONIES IN GOOD SHAPE

Colony conditions showed considerable variation in Central California. Most bees were in fairly good shape in the south and southwestern portions of Colorado. Most Arizona bees were also in fairly good shape. In the Southwestern States, most bees were busy working various honey sources and were in fairly good condition. Bees were building up rapidly in the eastern portion of Nebraska. Colonies also showed a good buildup on the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. Very little swarming was reported in Southwestern Wisconsin. Colonies had built up good strength at some points in Illinois. Favorable weather conditions in the mountain region of North Carolina permitted bees to store surplus honey. Bees were busy working ti-ti and calico weeds in Southern Georgia. Most bees were in fairly good shape in the eastern portion of Louisiana.

Most honey plants were in the below normal condition in Central California. Mountain flowers were in extremely poor condition in Southern California due to lack of rainfall. Wild mustard, broom, vetch and miscellaneous wild flowers were in bloom in the Willamette Valley of Oregon. Honey plants were in fairly good condition in Colorado but moisture was needed at many points. Due to dry weather conditions, sweetclover prospects appeared very poor in Nevada. Plants were in about normal condition in Eastern Idaho. The flow of honey from desert flowers had ended in Arizona. Cotton was expected to be in bloom shortly in the southern portion of East Texas. Elsewhere in East Texas, moisture conditions were considered ample and honey plants were in excellent condition. Honey plants in the middle Rio Grande Valley of New Mexico badly needed rain. The main honey flow was expected to start in a few days in Central Iowa. In Eastern Nebraska, clovers were in good condition but somewhat scarce in some locations. The honey flow from clover was underway in Southern Michigan. In Eastern Wisconsin, clovers appeared in good condition. Due to heavy spring rains, clovers were in better than normal condition in Central New York. Sourwood had started to bloom in North Carolina. Clovers were blooming and yielding well in Kentucky. Mangrove was beginning to bloom on the West Coast of Florida.

A gradual warming trend took place throughout most of California during the past period. In the Yakima Valley area, temperatures dipped to near freezing on a few nights. Variable weather conditions prevailed over the Intermountain States. Good rains fell during the past week in some parts of East Texas and Oklahoma. Rainy weather kept bees from working clovers in Southwestern Iowa. Warm weather prevailed during most of the period in many other sections of the East Central and North Central States. Mostly dry weather with above normal temperatures occurred in Central New York. Low temperatures and strong winds restricted bee activity in parts of Maryland. Excessive rains in Northwestern Florida hindered bee activity. Frequent showers fell in the eastern portion of Mississippi during the past period.

Demand for best grades of honey proved only fair at most points. In California, both new and old crop bulk honey moved fairly slow. Extraction of new crop honey was still light in southern States. Large lots of better grade honey sold mostly in a price range of  $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $11\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Some poorer sold lower while a few lots went at higher prices. Practically no foreign trading took place in Southern California.

Beeswax found a generally dull market at most points. Prices showed little or no changes. Most wax sold in a  $42$ - $45$ ¢ range on a cash basis and about  $2$ ¢ less on a trading basis. West Coast wax brought mostly  $40$ ¢ in cash and  $42$ ¢ in trade.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 12

**HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT:** These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

**PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.**

: PRICES & BASIS :			: PRICES & BASIS :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			NEBR. White Clover		
	Extra Light Amber Eucalyptus	7½¢ del.		Light Amber Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
	(cans returned)			Clover	11¢ del.
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Star			MINN. Clover	12¢ del.
	Thistle (cans returned)	8½¢ del.		OHIO Light Amber Clover	11½¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				IND. Amber Clover	14½¢ del.
	Orange - color not specified	15¢ del.		Light Amber Clover	10-13¢ del.
	(cans returned)			GA. Gallberry - Tupelo (in barrels)	12-14¢ del.
	White Orange (small lot)	13¢ del.		Mixed Flowers (in barrels)	15-18¢ f.o.b.
	(cans returned)			FLA. Amber Gallberry	13¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Orange (small lot)	11½¢ del.		White Gallberry	11¢ f.o.b.
	(cans returned)			Amber Light Amber Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove,	12¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Orange - Mixed Flowers			Partridge Pea	9¢ f.o.b.
	(small lot) (cans returned)	11¢ del.		Amber Mixed Flowers	7½-8¢ del.
	Light Amber Alfalfa - Mixed Flowers	8¢ del.		(cans exchanged)	
	(small lot) (cans returned)			White Gallberry (drums returned)	11¢ del.
				Light Amber Palmetto	11¢ del.
				(drums exchanged)	
OREG. White Manzanita (cans returned)	7½¢ del.			Light Amber Extra Light Amber Various	
White Extra White Sage - Manzanita				Flowers	14¢ f.o.b.
(cans returned)	10¢ del.			LA. Amber Light Amber Clover - Vetch	
COLO. Light Amber Alfalfa, Clover - Mixed Flowers				(cans)	9½¢ f.o.b.
	8.6¢ f.o.b.			(drums)	9¢ f.o.b.
MONT. Clover	12¢ f.o.b.			Amber Mixed Flowers	9½¢ f.o.b.
ARIZ. Extra White or better Mesquite	11 3/4¢ f.o.b.			Light Amber Mixed Flowers	9½¢ f.o.b.
White Mesquite	10 3/4-11¢ f.o.b.				
NOTE: In last report under Calif. Northern delete -					
Light Amber Extra Light Amber Various Flowers	13-14¢ del.				

**PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS**

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

**EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.**

COLO. White Clover	12¢	-	16 2/3¢
MINN. Light Amber Clover	-	-	18¢
White Clover	-	-	20¢
ILL. Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12¢	-	-
N.Y. Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
TENN. Clover	-	-	18¢
FLA. Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
Amber Extra Light Amber Various Flowers	20¢	21¢	22¢
Light Amber-Amber Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove,			
Partridge Pea	18¢	19¢	20¢
LA. White Clover	-	-	17½¢
FLA. Amber Tupelo	-	-	25¢

**EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.**

COLO. White Clover	-	-	25¢
TEXAS Vetch - Clover	-	21¢	-
OKLA. Amber Clover	-	-	18¢
IOWA White Clover	18¢	16¢	-
MICH. White Clover	20¢	25¢	-
WIS. White Clover	19 1/6¢	-	24¢
White Clover - Basswood	-	-	19¢
OHIO White Clover	21¢	-	25¢



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 12PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,	Sales to		
STATE	: AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS PER LB. (Cont'd)

IND.	Amber Clover	-	-	30¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	30¢
N.Y.	Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
VA.	Amber Clover	-	25¢	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Amber Light Amber Orange, Palmetto, mangrove, Partridge Pea	19¢	21¢	22¢
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Various Flowers	21¢	23¢	24¢
	Amber Tupelo	26¢	28¢	32¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	22¢	-
LA.	White Clover	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
TEXAS	Vetch - Clover	-	6.50	-
	Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Amber Clover	-	4.80	-
IOWA	White Clover	5.20	6.75	-
WIS.	White Clover	5.00	-	59¢
OHIO	White Clover	5.86	-	65¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	75¢
N.C.	Tulip, Poplar - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	1.00
FLA.	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Various Flowers	5.46	6.00	54½¢
	Amber Tupelo	7.50	8.00	75¢
	Amber Light Amber Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	5.08	5.60	49 1/6¢
LA.	White Clover	-	-	54 1/6¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
TEXAS	Vetch - Clover	-	6.75	-
	Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	5.50	-	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	White Clover	5.40	-	35¢
OHIO	White Clover	6.10	-	35¢
IND.	Amber Clover	-	-	39-40¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	39-40¢
N.Y.	Amber Clover	-	-	35¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Amber Clover	-	6.75	-
N.C.	Tulip, Poplar - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	50¢
FLA.	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Various Flowers	6.00	6.60	29 3/4¢
	Amber Tupelo	7.72	8.25	40¢
	Amber Light Amber Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	5.60	6.15	26 7/8¢
LA.	White Clover	-	-	29 1/6¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

TEXAS	Vetch - Clover	-	3.85	-
	Clover	3.85	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	3.25	-	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	White Clover	3.20	-	21¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.50	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 12PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

:	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:	Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	WHOLESALERS	:	RETAILERS
:		:	CONSUMERS		
		:	(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS (Cont'd)

FLA.	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Various Flowers			
		3.57	3.92	17 1/6¢
	Amber Tupelo	4.86	5.25	27¢
	Amber Light Amber Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove,			
	Partridge Pea	3.38	3.72	16 1/4¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
MICH.	White Clover 24-1-lb.	5.80	-	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

COLO.	White Clover 10-oz. min.	-	-	40¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

LA.	White Clover 13-15-oz.	-	-	35¢
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BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Vetch - Clover	12-2-lb. jars	-	7.50	-
	Clover	24-1-lb.	8.05	8.70	-
	Vetch - Clover	24-1-lb.	-	7.75	-
OHIO	White Clover	24-1-lb.	9.00	-	-
N.C.	Clover - Poplar	24-1-lb.	8.00	-	-
TENN.	Black Locust	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
	Clover	3-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
	Clover	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
GA.	Tupelo or Gallberry	12-2 1/2-lb. cans	8.00	-	-
		6-5-lb. cans	8.00	-	-
FLA.	Various Flowers	24-1-lb.	7.00	7.75	34 3/4¢
		12-2 1/2-lb.	8.00	9.00	40 1/2¢
LA.	Clover - Vetch	12-2 1/2-lb.	7.65	8.50	90¢
	White Clover	5-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.50
		9-lb. cans per can	-	-	2.75

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 12

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half June)

Weather For All California Districts - There was a gradual warming trend throughout most of the period. Maximum readings climbed into the 90s during the latter part of the period in the interior and into the 100s in the southeast desert area. Average temperatures for the week were near or slightly above normal at most points. The only precipitation reported the first week of June was in the extreme north and north coast sections where light showers were reported on June 5-6. Winds were light during most of the week except for strong winds on June 6 over much of the State and moderate winds on June 4 in the Delta section and on the coast.

Southern California - Trading was very spotty and limited to better grades of bottling honey. Most offerings of new crop orange honey showed a wide range in color and flavor, reflecting mixtures with honey from other sources. Most bottlers and bulk handlers had sufficient inventories of old crop honey. Domestic trading was very slow with practically no foreign trading. Movement to commercial users and movement of packaged items to retail outlets was steady.

Most colonies are in fair to good condition. Honey and pollen stores are below normal and in some cases bees are not storing much more than they consume. Some colonies have plenty of young bees and brood. The swarming situation ranges from none to normal. Some colonies are being moved from orange and mountain locations into the San Joaquin Valley to alfalfa locations. There was a light movement of colonies to buckwheat locations. There was a light movement of colonies to buckwheat locations. Some colonies were rented for the pollination of alfalfa at \$3.50-5.50 per colony. In Los Angeles County, very few if any beekeepers are being paid for the use of bees in pollination. Bees are working white, black, and purple sage, miscellaneous wild plants, buckwheat, lemons, and alfalfa. All mountain flowers are in an extremely poor condition due to the very low rainfall. Some honey plants are drying up fast. The weather in getting warmer but it is a little too late for a very good flow. In Ventura County, mustard and lemons are above normal; most wild flowers, including the sages, are below normal, and buckwheat is near normal. Very little if any extracting is in progress. An occasional report indicates the orange honey extracted was of poor quality, medium body, and white color. The average yield of orange honey ranged from 8-10 pounds to 30 pounds per colony. Reports on the number of producing colonies ranged from 5-10% below the 5-year average to as much as 50% above.

Central California - Offerings of new crop honey gradually were increasing. Supplies of vetch and manzanita were plentiful, although buyer interest was light. Sample lots of white color vetch were reported of generally good quality. Scattered reports from Nevada indicate that the extraction of clover has begun on a limited scale. Trading in both new and old crop bulk honey was fairly slow. Movement of packaged honey was fair. Some seasonal

decline was felt by dealers. There was practically no export trading during the first half of June. Occasional sample lots were being prepared for later consideration. England has announced the lifting of all import quota restrictions on honey. The Commodity Stabilization Service reported a rather large supply of California honey has been redeemed and disposed of through commercial channels.

Colony conditions varied. Some colonies were in good to excellent condition regarding young bees and brood. Other colonies were very low on bees and brood. Some colonies have plenty of pollen but generally only a few have plenty of honey. In the central part of the State, light nectar flows are stimulating queens to lay again. Hives are full of brood but numbers of working bees are lower than on May 1, due to the cool weather the past 30 days. Reports from Central California indicate top quality colonies now are 10 days behind normal. The extreme April swarming now has been reduced to below normal, and in some instances there is no swarming. Large quantities of bees have been moved to alfalfa locations for pollinating. Bees also are being moved to lima bean, clover and melon locations. Bees were being rented for the pollination of alfalfa at \$2.00-5.00 per colony but in instances there was no charge. In the San Joaquin Valley, bees are working alfalfa and seed alfalfa, sweet-clover and melons, and in the mountains bees are working snow brush, wild plums, cherries, bear clover, and various wild flowers. Honey plants are not too numerous due to the low rainfall. Most honey plants are below normal in growth and production of nectar due to the dry, cool, and windy May. There has been very little nectar from alfalfa. In instances there was little or no flow until June 1. There is very little if any extracting in progress. Occasional reports indicate there will not be any extractable honey from buckwheat, orange, or sage sources. Reports on the number of producing colonies range from below the 5-year average to considerably above.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half June)

Washington - West of the Cascades the weather was cool and rainy during most of the past period. Bee activity was limited and feeding proved necessary in some colonies. Demand for honey in this area showed some improvement. In the Yakima Valley area, temperatures were on the cool side and dipped to near freezing on a few nights. A few scattered light showers were reported. The poor weather conditions limited bee activity. Bees worked alfalfa and wild flowers when possible.

Oregon - Temperatures ranged from one to four degrees below normal except in Malheur county. Above normal amounts of rain fell over most of the northern portion of the State while the southern portion received about normal rainfall. In Southwest Oregon, Willamette Valley and Mid-Columbia points, cutting of the first crop of alfalfa was in progress. Can berries were blooming in Willamette Valley. Wild mustard, broom, vetch and miscellaneous wild flowers provided bees with a good working



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 12Oregon - (Cont'd)

source when weather permitted.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 23-June 9)

Colorado - In the south and southwestern portion of the State cold weather prevailed during the first half of the period. Dry, windy and warmer weather occurred during the last week. Plants were in fairly good condition but moisture was needed at many points. Plant prospects appeared poor unless rain falls soon. The spring buildup of bees was somewhat disappointing. However, most bees were in fairly good shape. About seasonal temperatures and dry weather conditions prevailed over most of the western portion of the State. Bees were said to be building up slowly in Mesa county. Crop prospects appeared poor in this area due to lack of moisture. Most alfalfa has been cut due to insect infestation.

Utah - Yellow sweetclover and vetch were beginning to bloom in Northern Utah. Bees in general were in good shape.

Idaho - Cool, cloudy and rainy weather prevailed in the eastern portion of the State throughout the dandelion blooming period, hindering bees in their attempt to work this source. Consequently, many beekeepers were having to feed their colonies until the main honey flow begins. Favorable weather during the past week aided vegetation growth. Plant prospects were considered about normal but additional moisture would be beneficial. The honey market proved dull in this area. Very little white honey remains unsold.

Nevada - During the past period, the weather proved dry and hot over much of the State. A few scattered thunder storms were reported in the north-eastern part of Nevada. Cold nights retarded plant growth. Due to dry weather conditions, sweetclover prospects appeared very poor. Prospects for a fair honey crop from alfalfa appeared favorable in the irrigated valleys where a reserve of irrigation water was available. Bees were said to be strong over most of the State but many have required large amounts of feed due to lack of spring honey plants.

Montana - Cool and dry weather conditions occurred during the past period in Blaine county. In Roosevelt county, one inch of badly needed rain fell. Bees were making a living, working dandelion and choke cherries. Colonies in this area were strong and building up rapidly.

Wyoming - The first week of the period proved cold with some rain while the second week was warm. Bees were able to work dandelion during the warm weather. The strong colonies made a good build up on spring flowers and some have shown signs of swarming. Little rain fell in this area during the spring season. However, a heavy snow pack in the mountains is expected to provide ample irrigation water.

ARIZONA: (Period first half June)

Bees were in fairly good shape over most of the State. However, some colonies were said to be short on pollen due to the dry desert conditions. This interfered with broodrearing at some points. The flow of honey from desert flowers had ended. Alfalfa and cotton are expected to provide the next source of honey and should be in bloom soon. Some beekeepers reported a good flow from desert mesquite while others reported only a fair flow from this source.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 23-June 9)

East Texas - In Matagorda county, moisture conditions proved very short in some places but adequate in others. Bees were gathering a light flow of very poor quality honey from horsemint and other wild flowers. Cotton is expected to be in bloom shortly. If showery weather continues, it is feared that a heavy application of insecticide will be applied to cotton plants. In the College Station area, bees have been busy gathering considerable honey from horsemint, other wild flowers and some from hubam sweetclover. However, the clover is pastured by cattle, limiting blooming to a large extent. Cowitch (pepper-vine) had started to bloom and bees were also gathering some honey from this source. Soil moisture conditions were considered ample and honey plants were in excellent condition. Ideal weather prevailed in the northern portion of this section during the past period. Good rains fell during the past week in some places. Clovers had started to bloom in Dallas county. In areas where bees were in good shape, a fair crop of honey was obtained from a good vetch bloom. The vetch flow is now over. Marigold provided only a light flow of honey due to dry weather conditions. Honey moved slowly at all levels in this area.

Oklahoma - Bees were in good shape in most parts of Southwestern Oklahoma. Many hives were full of bees. Colonies were busy working clover and vetch. Clover was said to be at peak bloom. Several inches of rain fell during the period at some points and sub-soil moisture conditions were considered good. Prospects for a good honey crop looked favorable.

New Mexico - Despite dry, windy and hot weather, bees were in good shape in Dona Ana county. Prospects for a honey crop in the middle Rio Grande Valley appeared very poor. Rain was badly needed and irrigation water was expected to run short. Range conditions were considered much below normal in this area. Demand for honey continued good.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 12PLAIN STATES: (Period May 25-June 11)

Iowa - In Kossuth county, warmer than usual weather during the past week caused yellow sweet-clover to blossom and to start yielding. Bee activity proved rather heavy and swarming had started in some yards. Colonies were expected to store good amounts of honey in this area providing favorable weather continues. In Central Iowa, ample moisture was available. Bees were busy working early dutch clover. The main honey flow was expected to be on in a few days in this area. Bees appeared in good condition. Demand for bulk honey showed some improvement. Bees were also in good condition in Woodbury county where sufficient feeding has been done. Clovers were just beginning to yield but very little was available. Considerable acreage of clovers was plowed under to make room for other crops. Basswood appeared in good shape and was expected to start yielding in about two weeks. In the southwestern section of the State, honey plants were in above normal condition in some parts. Yellow sweet and white dutch clover were in bloom. However, rainy weather kept bees from working these sources. Many colonies were in below normal condition and were requiring feed. Most beekeepers in this area reported a reduced acreage of honey plants this year. Honey sales continued good and most of the old crop has been sold.

Nebraska - In the Lincoln area cool, rainy weather prevailed at the beginning of the period, but moderated somewhat near the beginning of June. Bees in this area required considerable feeding. Rainy weather made roads to outyards impassable and numerous colonies were lost since they could not be fed. Yellow sweetclover has started to bloom. Bees were expected to gather enough honey from this source within the next few days to maintain survival providing weather proves favorable. Most beekeepers in this area have sold all honey on hand. In the eastern portion of the State, bees were building up rapidly. Clovers were in good condition but somewhat scarce in some locations. The market for white honey proved stronger and most had been sold out in this area. In the Nemaha county area, honey plants were in good shape with ample soil moisture available. The yellow sweetclover honey flow was underway.

South Dakota - General rains in Brookings county during the past month aided honey plants. Overwintered colonies were reported in good condition. Some packaged colonies were said to be building up slowly.

North Dakota - Bees were in good condition in the area around Fargo. Moisture conditions were much improved in this section. Very severe winds and hail destroyed some pastures during the past period.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 25-June 11)

Michigan - Bees were said to be building up good on the Upper Peninsula. They were busy working dan-

delions and apple blossoms. Honey moved slow in this area. Warm and humid weather prevailed over the eastern portion of the State. Bees were beginning to work clover and other early flowers. Most colonies made little or no gains. In the central part of the State, the weather was also on the warm side. Clovers were in bloom but the flow from this source proved rather light to date. Colonies had built up well on dandelion and fruit blooms. Only light swarming was reported. Bees built up well in Southern Michigan despite winter setbacks. Warm weather also prevailed in this area. The warm weather along with ample moisture conditions caused the clover flow to start about June 7. A good flow was expected providing rain and other weather conditions proved favorable.

Wisconsin - In the area around Madison, colonies were in excellent condition. The main honey flow from clovers started during the last few days of the period. Most colonies were in good shape for the main honey flow since they were able to gather an unusually good yield of honey from black locust. Two good rains fell early in the period in the southwestern portion of the State. Temperatures in this area proved above normal. Crop prospects appeared doubtful since most white dutch clover was burned out during last summers drought. Basswood trees showed a considerable amount of buds. Colonies appeared strong but very little swarming was reported. Sales of honey in local stores proved good. In the central portion of the State, the weather was favorable for bee activity. Bees were in good condition and some swarming was reported. Moisture conditions were good and honey plants were in good shape. Red raspberries, blackberries, clovers, black locust, oaks and other ground flowers were in bloom. Honey moved well to consumers in small containers. Clovers appeared in good condition in Eastern Wisconsin. Bees were in good shape in this area.

Minnesota - Bees have built up fairly well in Brown county. The main honey flow was underway somewhat early due to the extreme hot weather during the latter part of the period. The honey flow was expected to be cut short in some areas on account of excessive weed spraying along highways. Ample top soil moisture was reported in Kittson county but more sub-soil moisture was needed. Honey sources in this area were expected to be short until clovers begin blooming. Warm temperatures prevailed during the latter part of the period.

Indiana - Colony strength varied considerably in Central Indiana. Some swarming occurred in apiaries where adequate control measures were not provided. Most all clovers were in bloom in this area. However, the flow of honey from this source proved rather light in some spots but fairly heavy in others. The clover bloom was expected to extend over a rather lengthy period since moisture was plentiful. In Northeastern Indiana, bees were building up rapidly. However, they were weaker than normal for this time of year. Clovers looked



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 12Indiana - (Cont'd)

good but bees had not gathered much honey since the flow from this source was still rather light.

Ohio - Very light rainfall fell over West Central Ohio during the past period. Warm temperatures brought clovers into full bloom about a week early. Very little spittle bug damage was reported to date. Clovers looked good and should produce a fair honey crop providing weather proves favorable. Bees were in good shape and very little swarming was noted. No honey remains in producers hands in this area.

Illinois - The clover flow began in Northern Illinois on June 5. Due to rain, the season in the south central portion of the State was said to be late. An abundant bloom of white dutch clover and yellow sweetclover was available but bees were unable to gather much honey due to the rainy weather. Bees built up to good strength at some points. However, some strong colonies required feeding since they were unable to make sufficient flights.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 27-June 13)

New York - In the western portion of the State some colonies have made exceptionally good gain. One beekeeper reported a scale hive gain of thirty-five pounds during the past period. Warm and dry weather prevailed during most of the past period, permitting bees much activity. Rain fell late in the period and was expected to aid clovers. Basswood was expected to be in bloom shortly providing weather stays warm. Honey found normal movement in this area. Mostly dry weather with above normal temperatures occurred in Central New York. Bees worked locust and were beginning to work clovers. Due to heavy spring rains, clovers were in better than normal condition. Bees have showed an excellent buildup over most of the area. Honey plant prospects looked good in the northern portion of the State. However, rain will be needed soon. Bees began working clovers on June 9 and most colonies were making fairly good gains.

Vermont - Generally warm weather with some rain prevailed over the State during the past period. The honey flow started somewhat earlier than usual, coming from early trefoil.

Pennsylvania - Generally dry weather prevailed in the southwestern portion of the State. However, a few spots reported scattered showers. Trees in this area showed considerable variation in the amount of visible buds. The honey flow from tulip was considered a failure in this area. Dandelion and fruit blooms produced a fair surplus of honey in the central portion of the State. Bees in this area are now busy gathering a fairly abundant yield of honey from clovers. Some swarming was reported. In Northern Pennsylvania, bees were working locust, wild red raspberries and white clover on a few days during the latter part of the period. The flow from clovers was expected to be short in this area unless rain falls soon. Honey sales proved slow in this

area. Very little honey remained in beekeepers hands and this was expected to be cleaned up by the time the new crop hits the market. A good honey flow was underway in the eastern portion of the State. Rain during the period put clovers and other flowers in good condition.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 27-June 13)

Maryland - In the Washington, D. C. area the clover honey flow seemed to be on a decline. Two rains at the end of the period restored soil moisture but subsequent low temperatures and strong winds restricted bee activity. The additional soil moisture was expected to prolong the clover flow. In the Cumberland Valley area, the honey flow was considered steady. In the Blue Ridge Mountain section, the honey flow from clover was reported to have started about June 8. Prospects for a good crop from this source appeared promising. The main honey flow was thought to be over in Southern Maryland since vetch failed to yield as was expected. The summer honey flow from partridge pea has not started but should begin about the first of July.

West Virginia - Conditions were considered about normal in the Martinsburg area.

Virginia - A good rain fell on June 2 in the northern Blue Ridge section. White dutch, yellow and sweetclover were in bloom but the flow from this source proved rather slow. Poor weather conditions prevailed during the locust and tulip blooms, hindering bees in their attempt to gather honey from this source.

North Carolina - Weather conditions proved favorable in the Mocksville area. Bees were in good condition, having stored good amounts of surplus honey. Sweetclovers were in full bloom in this area. The main honey flow was said to be over in the Chapel Hill area. Sourwood was beginning to bloom in this area. Weather conditions proved good during the past period.

Kentucky - The honey flow was considered almost a total failure in Henry county. Clovers were in full bloom but weather conditions kept bees from gathering any surplus honey. Very little swarming was noted in this area. Roadside honey sales proved good. In the Cynthiana area, sufficient rain fell to maintain plant growth. Clovers were blooming and yielding well. Weather conditions proved ideal for bee activity. Swarming had ceased in this area.

Tennessee - Due to wet weather, bee activity was limited in Decatur county during the past period. White clover was in bloom and sourwood had started blooming. Recent rains improved condition of honey plants in the western section of the State.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 12SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 22-June 8)

Georgia - Heavy rain during the past month weakened colonies in many areas of the State. Bees in areas where honey has been harvested were said to be in poor condition and some were near starvation. The spring honey crop was expected to average about fifty percent of normal or probably the poorest crop in about ten years. The gallberry flow was cut short by rains. Bees were busy working ti-ti and calico weeds in the southern portion of the State. Prospects for a summer honey flow appeared poor due to excessive rainfall. It was reported that some sections of Georgia received as much as twenty-five inches of rain during the past month. Demand proved good for honey, especially for chunk comb.

Florida - Excessive rains in the northwestern portion of the State hindered bees in their attempt to work an abundant source of flowering plants. Some extracting of the new crop was underway. Some bees in this section of the State were being moved to summer locations. In the northern portion of the State, partridge pea prospects appeared poor and the crop was about two weeks late due to excessive rain. The gallberry flow had ended in Central Florida and the crop was said to have produced only about one-half of a normal flow. Scrub palmetto produced about sixty percent of a normal crop of honey in this area. Moisture conditions proved ample throughout the area. Mangrove was beginning to bloom on the west coast in the area south of Tampa.

Mississippi - Frequent showers occurred in the eastern portion of the State during the past period. White dutch clover was still in bloom and yielding fairly well. Some good colonies were said to have gained around one hundred pounds of fine quality honey per colony. Demand proved fairly good for honey at local markets. Almost daily showers occurred in Hinds county, reducing bee activity. Clovers were also still in bloom in this area but colonies gained very little weight due to limited activity. Colonies were in good condition in the southern portion of the State. The summer honey flow was expected to be good in this area due to an abundance of moisture. Honey sales proved normal.

Louisiana - Most bees were in fairly good shape in the Baton Rouge area. However, a few colonies lost weight during the past period since rainy weather limited bee activity. The continuous rains were said to have shortened the honey crop in this area and the clover bloom was about over. In the Pineville area, most colonies lost weight during the past few weeks since they were unable to make many flights due to rainy weather. The vine flow was expected to start in this area as soon as weather permits. Extracting was halted by the excessive rains.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 12TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half June. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals 81,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good.

Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
SECTION COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 176,750 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand moderate. Market about steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber	13
one lot	15
White Clover	13½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 15,694 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz. jars	4.55

**DENVER:** Prices to retailers. Supply adequate. Demand moderate to good. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.75
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. case	8.48
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.85-2.95

**DETROIT:** Receipts 41,280 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand fair. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
mostly	4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.10-5.45
mostly	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals Iowa 29,000 lbs., Kansas 20,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. Amber Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins	12 3/4
24, 1-lb. glass	6.10
12, 2-lb. glass	5.55
6, 4-lb. glass	5.15
24, 8-oz.	3.70

**LOS ANGELES:** Honey list prices to retailers. White or better Orange, Sage, and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.50-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-5.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.95-4.05
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.40
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25-2.33
24, 8-oz. jars	4.66
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45
one mark	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-5.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25-3.35
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
12, 8-oz. cups	2.33

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 100. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy. Demand for containers slow. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 12TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: (Con't)

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.50  
 60-lb. tins price per lb.-  
 White Sweetclover 20  
 Light Amber 18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - cases Holland 36, Australia 60, Germany 10, Italy 10, Mexico 425 cases, 10 pkgs., and 117 drums. Few sales and nominal quotations Demand light. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums 12½-13  
 INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins  
 White Clover 18  
 Light Amber, bakers honey processed 15-16

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-  
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.15  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.50-7.15  
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.90-7.15  
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.90-7.45  
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.90-7.45

BEESWAX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 296, Dom. Rep. 150, Mexico 138, Cuba 90, Haiti 65, Mexico 22 bls., Portugal 50 blks., Eritrea 101 blks., 46 pkgs., and 239 pks. Demand light. Market weaker. Wide range in prices-  
 Africa 48-51  
 Central America 51-53  
 South America 53-55

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by truck and rail 25,900 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Demand fair. Market steady. Mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:  
 6, 5-lb. glass 6.95  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95  
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.50  
 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles 3.75

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 37,207 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:  
 Bulk per lb. White Clover 16½  
 Light Amber 14  
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.95  
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.45  
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95  
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
 12, 1-lb. server mugs 5.05  
 CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chain stores and large retailers. Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market steady. Light Amber or better Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch-

EXTRACTED:  
 12, 5-lb. cans 12.25-12.50  
 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.15-6.25  
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.50  
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10  
 Bulk dark color 5 gallon cans 13½-14  
 Light 15½-16½

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.75-6.85

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals new 190 cans Oreg., 100 cans Central Calif.; old 180 cans Central Calif. Market list prices about steady. Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle, and some blends of honey-

EXTRACTED:  
 6, 5-lb. cans (mostly blended flavors) 4.00-5.30  
 according to quality; some straight flavors of White or better Orange, Sage and Clover- 5.80-7.00  
 12, 2-lb. jars few 5.20  
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.80-3.70  
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
 SECTION COMB: 12, 10-14-oz. sections 3.80-4.40  
 BULK COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25-4.25  
 CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.15-3.00  
 Industrial users, 60-lb. cans per lb. delivered various blends- Light Amber Extra 13-14  
 according to quality and quantity purchased

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand moderate. Market steady with slightly stronger undertone. White Clover, Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:  
 60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-  
 Light Amber 16  
 Dark 13½-14  
 12, 5-lb. cans or jars 12.25-12.50  
 Darker 11.25  
 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25-6.75  
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.95  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70-6.95  
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

FIREWEED:  
 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25  
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.60  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.90

CREAMED HONEY:  
 24, 1-lb. jars or cups 6.85  
 24, 12-oz. cups 5.25-5.90

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand light. Market steady. Midwestern Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:  
 60-lb. cans White Clover 18  
 Light Amber 16  
 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 5.90-6.95  
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.85  
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.95  
 mostly 6.35-6.95  
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10  
 mostly 3.75-4.10  
 CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages 5.80-5.90



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Monday, July 6, 1959

## EXTRACTING STARTED SOME AREAS

Temperatures during the first part of the period averaged below normal east of the Mississippi River but averaged above to much above normal in the western two-thirds of the Nation. Excessive rainfall was reported over the Florida Peninsula. Generally hot and sunny, near normal, conditions prevailed over the Southern Great Plains and extreme heat in the Northern Great Plains was replaced by cooler air late in the week. Showers brought locally moderate to heavy precipitation to scattered areas throughout this region. Unseasonably hot weather continued in the Rocky Mountain States and the far southwest. During the latter part of the period temperatures averaged generally near seasonal over most of the Nation. Coastal New England was cooled by cloudy, showery weather. Above normal temperatures extended from the far southwest through the Central Great Plains, the Middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys to the Middle and South Atlantic States. Temperatures of 100° were felt from North Carolina to Maryland and slightly lower temperatures extending to New York and into Northern Vermont.

Colony conditions in California ranged poor to good. Many were much below normal due to the shortage of nectar and pollen. In the Northwestern States bees were in fair to good condition except in the Yakima Valley of Washington where many colonies were reported in poor condition. Bees were building up rapidly in some of the Intermountain States. In most of the southwestern States colony conditions were good to very good. Iowa, Nebraska and North Dakota reported bees in good to very good condition. Colonies in the East Central and North Central States had built up good strength. Some beekeepers reported heavy swarming. Some colonies in New York State made exceptionally good gains with little swarming. In the South Atlantic and South Central States bees were in fair to good condition. Georgia and Florida reported most colonies strong and active. Swarming continued to be a problem with some colonies in Mississippi.

Most honey plants continued below normal in California, alfalfa produced very little nectar during the period. In the north central sections of Washington honey plants were in good condition but scarce. A good crop of vetch developed in the northwestern part of Oregon. Colorado and Utah reported variable plant conditions, moisture was needed at many points. A light flow of honey had started in Idaho and Montana. Alfalfa was the only source of nectar in Arizona but cotton was expected to start yielding soon. In East Texas prospects for a good honey flow from cotton was apparent. Horsemint was yielding well. In the Texas southwestern section mesquite was in full bloom and white brush and other brush plants were also blooming. Clovers were beginning to yield in the Plain States. In most of the East Central and North Central States white alsike, alfalfa and clover showed a good to excellent bloom. Clover was in full bloom in New York and Pennsylvania. The flow from basswood was about to begin in Maryland. In North Carolina sweet clover was about over, sourwood had started. In Georgia there were very few flows at the present. Florida reported plants in good condition and in Louisiana bees were working palmetto, blue vervain and cotton.

Demand for best grades of honey continued only fair at most points. Extraction of new crop honey continued light. Large lots of better grade table honey, light amber or better ranged 10½-12½¢ mostly 10½-11½¢. Some poorer grades and dark color sold lower while a few fine quality lots were slightly higher. Export inquiry was practically nil for California honey.

The beeswax market continued rather dull at most points. Most beeswax in the eastern and mid-western parts of the country brought 42¢ cash and 44¢ trade. Few lots sold higher and lower and little price differentiation was made as to color. West Coast beeswax was mostly 40¢ cash and 42¢ trade. Imported beeswax in New York City was dull and showed a wide range in prices from 48-55¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 13

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASIS :		: PRICES & BASIS :	
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :
: OF SALE :		: OF SALE :	
<b>CALIFORNIA NORTHERN</b>		<b>CALIFORNIA IMPERIAL VALLEY</b>	
	Extra Light Amber Manzanita (cans furnished)		Light Amber Alfalfa
	7¢ f.o.b.		8¢ del.
<b>CALIFORNIA CENTRAL</b>		<b>ARIZ. Extra White Mesquite</b>	
	White Orange (sold previous month) (cans furnished)		11¢ f.o.b.
	15¢ f.o.b.		TEX. Mixed Flowers
	Extra White Orange		12¢ del.
	14¢ del.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers
	Extra Light Amber Orange (cans furnished)		10½¢ f.o.b.
	10¢ del.		NEBR. White Clover
	Light Amber Alfalfa		12½¢ f.o.b.
	7.7¢ del.		WIS. Light Amber-Clover
	Light Amber Eucalyptus-Mixed Flowers (cans furnished)		11¢ del.
	6.3¢ del.		White Clover
	Light Amber Prune		12¢ del.
	5¢ del.		ILL. White Clover
<b>CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN</b>			14¢ del.
	Extra White Orange (small lots)		LA. Amber-Clover Drums
	15¢ del.		9½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber White Orange		NEBR. White Clover
	15¢ del.		11½¢ del.
	White Orange (small lots)		WIS. Light Amber Mixed Flowers
	12½-13¢ del.		10½¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Orange (small lots)		MINN. White Clover
	12¢ del.		11½¢ del.
	White-Extra White Sage		
	14¢ del.		
	Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat		
	12¢ del.		

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to :		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local Sales)		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60- LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
OREG.	Black Locust	-	-	22¢
	Alfalfa	-	-	18 3/4¢
	Clover-Vetch	11 3/4¢	-	-
COLO.	White Clover	18¢	-	16 2/3¢
TEXAS	White Clover	18¢	-	-
S.DAK.	White Clover	18¢	-	-
NEBR.	Light Amber Clover	20¢	-	-
N.Y.	Medium Light Amber-Clover	-	-	16¢
TENN.	Clover-Vetch	-	-	18¢
FLA.	Tupelo	-	20¢	-
LA.	White Clover	-	-	17 1/2¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Locust Black	-	-	30¢
	Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
	Clover-Vetch	15.8¢	-	-
WASH.	Alfalfa-Clover	-	20¢	-
COLO.	White Clover	22½¢	-	25¢
TEXAS	White Clover	22½¢	-	-
	Vetch -White Clover	-	21¢	-
	Mixed Flowers	21¢	-	-
	Mixed Flowers	17½¢	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	18¢	-
S.DAK.	White Clover	22½¢	-	-
WIS.	White Clover-Basswood	-	-	19¢
	White Clover	19¢	21¢	25¢



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 13PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		: WHOLESALERS :	: RETAILERS :	: CONSUMERS :
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS PER LB. (Cont'd)

OHIO	Light Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
N.Y.	Medium Light Amber-Clover	-	-	27¢
PA.	Clover	-	-	25¢
TENN.	Clover-Vetch	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	-	-	20¢
MISS.	Light Amber- Clover	-	-	27¢
LA.	White Clover	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

OREG.	Clover-Vetch	6.10	-	-
WASH.	Alfalfa Clover	-	6.00	-
COLO.	White Clover	6.25	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	White Clover	6.25	-	-
	Vetch White Clover	-	6.50	-
	Mixed Flowers	6.30	-	-
S.DAK.	White Clover	6.25	-	-
WIS.	White Clover	5.00	6.25	69¢
N.Y.	Amber Clover	-	-	65¢
N.C.	Tulip-Poplar-Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	1.00
TENN.	Sourwood	-	7.20	-
LA.	White Clover	5.90	6.50	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

OREG.	Clover-Vetch	6.34	-	-
COLO.	White Clover	6.50	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	White Clover	6.50	-	-
	Vetch-White Clover	-	6.75	-
	Mixed Flowers	6.60	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
S.DAK.	White Clover	6.50	-	-
WIS.	White Clover	5.40	6.25	37¢
N.Y.	Amber Clover	-	-	35¢
PA.	Clover	-	-	35¢
N.C.	Tupelo-Poplar Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	50¢
LA.	White Clover	6.15	6.77	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

COLO.	White Clover	3.80	-	-
	Clover-Vetch	3.95	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	White Clover	3.80	-	-
	Vetch-White Clover	-	3.85	-
	Mixed Flowers	3.75	-	-
S.DAK.	White Clover	3.80	-	-
WIS.	White Clover	3.20	-	-
LA.	White Clover	3.50	3.85	-

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1-LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	Clover Vetch 24 1-lb.	5.30	-	-
TEXAS	Clover 24 10-oz. jars	5.35	5.90	-
WIS.	White Clover 24 1-lb. jars	5.80	7.50	39¢

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS							
STATE	:	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	Sales to		:	
				WHOLESALE	RETAILERS		CONSUMERS
				(Generally Delivered	(Generally Delivered)		(Local Sales)
<u>BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK</u>							
OREG.		Clover-Vetch 24 1-lb. jars	8.64	-	-		
TEXAS		Clover 24 1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-		
		Vetch White Clover 12 2½-lb. jars	-	8.40	-		
		Mixed Flowers 12 2½-lb. jars	7.80	-	-		
N.C.		Mixed Poplar Clover 12 2½-lb. jars	-	9.60	-		
LA.		White Clover 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50		
		9-lb. cans	-	-	2.75		

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 13CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half June)Weather For All California Districts -

Temperatures averaged well above normal at interior points but remained near or slightly below normal along the coast and in the Delta. Highest temperatures were reported over the week end of June 20 when many interior points were 10-20° warmer than normal. Nearly all interior stations recorded maximum readings above 100° at some time during the period. No significant precipitation fell in important agricultural areas, although a few scattered thunderstorms were reported in the high Sierras on June 19-20. Winds were generally gentle to moderate throughout the period.

Bee and Plant Conditions: (California, not by district.)

Colony conditions were poor to good. Many colonies were much below normal, due to the shortage of nectar and pollen. Some colonies are only making enough honey to live on and in instances supplemental feeding has been necessary. Alfalfa produced very little nectar because of winds in late May and early June, and as a result the population of some hives declined. Reports on swarming range from normal to completed for the season. Most colonies being moved are going into the San Joaquin Valley to seed locations. Some colonies are being moved out of state. Bees are being rented for the pollination of alfalfa and some for clover. Rental prices range from no charge to \$5.50 per colony. Over the state, bees are working trefoil, clover, alfalfa, star thistle, blue curls buckwheat, and mustard. The season has been so dry that honey plants have failed to develop for normal flows. An occasional report indicates buckwheat is yielding, but not favorably. Cotton is just beginning to bloom. No extracting was reported in progress. Reports on the producing colonies ranged from below average to above average.

Southern California - Trading was very good for limited offerings of new crop bottling grade honey and was fair for other grades. Very little top quality orange honey was offered. The bulk of the new crop orange honey has a very weak orange flavor and is darker in color than in other recent years. Domestic movement was slow as most dealers were not making future commitments because of the present uncertainty of new crop production in other states. There was practically no foreign trading since interest and inquiry has been only for special flavors which were unavailable at present. Movement of packaged honey to retail outlets was very good, and the movement showed a slight increase compared with last year. The market generally was about steady.

Central and Northern California - New crop honey offerings were rather light. Most trade sources showed keen interest in the new crop alfalfa honey flow. Some trade members reported prospects for alfalfa honey production were not too

good. Except for winds in some sections, the warm weather during the period provided more ideal conditions for a normal flow in many areas. Reports indicate some colonies were behind last year at this time. Some old crop holdings were of light amber color and poor quality. Demand for packaged honey continued fair though warmer weather slowed movement. Prices advanced slightly for some 5 pound cans and prices were firm for other offerings, especially better quality honey. Export inquiry from abroad was practically nil. Most exporters showed interest in new crop honey. Germany and Holland were reported buying large amounts of honey from South America at relatively low prices.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half June)

Washington - In the Yakima valley area old crop honey was reported generally cleaned up. Many bee colonies in this area were in poor condition, with various reports as to the cause. Most think the cause a combination of new type insecticide spray plus poor weather during the spring months. Some alfalfa and sweet clover were available but no heavy flow underway. Weather improved slightly during the past two weeks. In the north-central section of the State, honey plants were in good condition but limited due to winter kill and weevils. Bees are light in weight for this time of the year, but strong. Rainfall averaged above normal and temperatures were on the low side. However, conditions were more favorable than during the preceding period. West of the Cascades, there was considerable cloudiness and showery periods during the last part of the month. Temperatures averaged near normal.

Oregon - In the northwestern part of the State, mild cloudy weather during most of the period developed a good crop of vetch. Production of honey could be very satisfactory. Bees were in good condition. No extracting reported to date. In the northeastern part of the State, beekeepers report season later than usual. Weather had been very windy, and bees tended to swarm more than normal.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 9-23)

Colorado - In the western part of the State, continued hot, dry weather has precipitated the honey flow. It appeared that the honey flow would be considerably earlier than previous years. In the southwestern area, dry, hot weather also was prevalent and rains were badly needed. Bees were gathering a small amount of honey. Alfalfa weevil was reported serious. Prospects for a good honey crop appeared to be generally poor. In the south-central area of the State, a week of high temperatures was followed by some shower activity, and relieved drought conditions to some extent. More rains would be beneficial if clover is to yield any appreciable amount of nectar.

Utah - Weather conditions were very hot and



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dry and much moisture is needed in some areas of Northern Utah. Prospects of a good honey crop were doubtful, although a few sections reported a good nectar flow from alfalfa.

Idaho - A very small amount of old crop honey was being carried over. Prospects for the new alfalfa crop appeared only fair due to alfalfa weevil causing considerable damage. A light flow has opened up and beekeepers have been able to stop feeding, but little honey weight is showing in the hives. Colony strength is building up rapidly and most are expected to take advantage of available nectar. Alfalfa is starting to bloom.

Montana - Frequent thunder showers improved moisture conditions considerably. Alfalfa and sweet clover were beginning to bloom and showed a light flow.

ARIZONA: (Period last half June)

Rainfall continued far below normal but irrigation water supplies were not critically low. Alfalfa was the only source of nectar but cotton should start yielding soon. There has been considerable concern by beekeepers about the current spray program to control pink boll worm, which is in effect over a considerable portion of the cotton areas of the State - principally in Central Arizona. This spray program started a few weeks ago and called for spraying the cotton fields once a week for eight weeks. So far DDT has been the principle spray used and little damage to bees has been reported.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 9-23)

East Texas - In the northeast section of the State, light to heavy showers fell in some areas during mid month and light showers again toward the end of the period. Moisture conditions were generally good, and no additional rain seemed urgently needed. Moisture seemed sufficient for cotton with few blooms apparent. Insects were working in some fields. Prospects for cotton flow were very good providing insect damage does not become severe. Good colonies made a fair crop from the vetch flow. Clover was in full bloom; however, acreage was small. Horsemint yielding well. Moisture conditions in East Texas were generally good. Yields from horsemint were good except where pastures had been mowed. Hubam clover showed good appearance but yielded low. Colonies filled up well on the spring honey flow with gains averaging well over one hundred pounds. Horsemint was the dominant source. Hot and dry weather ended the bloom of most ground flowers. The flow from Cowitch (pepper vine) continued relatively light. Cotton was in good condition but bloom expected later than normal. In the southwestern section of Texas, mesquite was in full bloom and bees worked from this source. White brush and other brush plants were also blooming. Horsemint was about finished.

Oklahoma - Bees continued in good shape in most parts of Southwestern Oklahoma. Colonies were working vetch and yellow clover much better than expected. Considerable rainfall occurred in some sections while in others the weather continued dry. Plants are growing and blooming fairly well and nectar is plentiful. Demand for honey continued slow.

New Mexico - Hot and dry weather continued. Moisture needed very badly. Bees inactive. Cotton was just starting to bloom.

PLAIN STATES: (Period June 11-25)

Iowa - In Kossuth County, the honey flow started at the beginning of the period. Clovers were in good condition. Approximately 3/4 inches of rain fell over the area during the period. Bees were in very good shape. In the southwestern part of the State, daytime temperatures were high but nights turned cool. A good honey flow started with yellow sweet and white dutch clover. Very little swarming has been reported to date. In the Northeast part of the State, several heavy rains occurred during the past week. Clovers were beginning to yield. Honey prospects look fairly good. In Woodbury County, bees were in excellent condition. Additional moisture needed. Very spotted rains occurred during the period. Honey sales continued good, mostly into retail channels with prices firm.

Nebraska - In Lancaster County, yellow sweet clover was in full bloom and bees were active and building up for the flow. Weather was extremely hot during the period. In the east-central portion of the State, bees were in the middle of the heaviest sweetclover flow for several years. Some swarming has occurred but not as serious as first expected. Conditions are ideal for continued flow. In the southeastern part of the State, the honey flow was also in full force from sweet clover, dutch, basswood and alfalfa. Moisture and temperature conditions were good. Prospects for a large crop were excellent. In the Central section of the State, a good honey flow had started. Plant conditions were very good and recent rains most beneficial for the future crop.

North Dakota - Bees were in good condition in the Red River Valley. Severe storms in the past two weeks have reduced pasture prospects to some extent. Western half of the State was very dry. A honey flow was in progress for the past five days.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 11-25)

Michigan - In the Upper Peninsula area, clover had started to bloom. However, weather was very dry and rain was needed badly. In Jackson County, the honey flow was off to a very

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 13Michigan-(Continued)

good start, colonies showed good gains. Additional moisture was needed in this area. In Tuscola County, weather conditions were cool and dry. Bees were active on white alsike, alfalfa and yellow sweet clover. Colonies have made considerable gains.

Wisconsin - In the south-central area, weather was very dry during the period and additional moisture badly needed. Clover provided a rather heavy flow. Haying operation proceeding rapidly with the good dry weather. In the east-central section, about an inch of rain broke a two week dry spell with temperatures near or slightly below normal. Colonies built up rapidly and considerable swarming was prevalent. Clovers in good condition, alfalfa showed an excellent bloom, and yellow sweet clover was especially abundant. White sweet clover started to bloom and should yield considerable nectar if favorable weather continues. White dutch clover was scarce. However, basswood was heavily budded. Demand for honey was slow. In some eastern sections bees were in good condition. Basswood was almost ready to bloom. In the central section weather was warm and favorable for colonies. Clover, red and black berries were in full bloom. Near the end of the period a 2 inch rainfall occurred and some swarming had started.

Minnesota - Bees built up to excellent condition in Sibley County. Moisture conditions were excellent. A very good flow of honey was received from most plants. In the western part of the State, wild mustard was in bloom and yielding the only nectar from the area. Yellow sweet clover was near bloom. Bees were in good condition. Moisture was adequate. Prospects were for a normal year. However, the number of colonies were less due to previous crop failure and general decline in acreage of sweet clover.

Indiana - Daytime temperatures averaged near normal throughout most of the State, with night time temperatures mostly below normal often in the 50's. Moisture conditions were satisfactory at the beginning of the period but during the last few days there was a shortage. Additional moisture would be beneficial to the clover flow especially alsike and white Dutch. The honey crop from clovers was reported to be spotted but indications are that the State as a whole will receive a near normal crop and decidedly better than last year.

Ohio - In the northeastern part of the State weather conditions were dry and hot. Bees were working clover and colonies showed little or no gain. The honey crop from early sources was estimated at not over 10 percent to date.

Illinois - The weather was dry and rain is badly needed in the northern part of the State. Light showers occurred on June 24. The honey flow

had been unusual with scale colonies showing exceptional gains. Some beekeepers report heavy swarming while others report little or none. More moisture is needed. In the central section of the State, bees began to fill hives with nectar. Feeding was unnecessary. Prospects looked excellent.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 13-27)

New York - In Western New York temperatures were moderate and mostly favorable for bee activity. Clover was in full bloom. Some colonies made exceptionally good gains. Little swarming was reported. Additional soil moisture would be beneficial. In Central New York more than normal rainfall was received during the period, with temperatures high enough for clover to yield and and for colonies to make good gains. The clover crop appears to be above normal with most colonies having one full super with the second super being added. Very little swarming has been reported so far. Some orders were being received for new crop honey and prices were quoted at about the same levels as last season. In Northern New York good rains were received early in the period with much showery weather during the balance of the period. Plants were in good condition although colonies did not show good gains. In the Hudson Valley area colonies were in good condition and honey flow started from yellow and white dutch clover. A flow from basswood is expected to start at any time. Cold, cloudy weather retarded bee activity. Very little swarming was reported. Most beekeepers have sold their old crop. Scale colonies showed very good gains, mostly from clovers.

Vermont - The honey flow started early in June from trefoil but more than a week of rain reduced activity. While weather was dry earlier in the season, considerable rain has fallen. Clovers look good and should yield with favorable weather. Sales of honey continued good.

Pennsylvania - In the Connellsville area the first half of the period was cold, with temperatures ranging between 45-60°. The second half of the period was warmer with temperatures ranging between 60-90°. Precipitation was scattered and mostly in the form of showers during the last four days and covered most areas. Basswood appears to have a good set of buds ready to bloom in the next few days. A few trees have started to bloom. Clovers are in full bloom and generally yielding well. In the northern part of the State around Bradford County the weather has improved and although clover is scarce bees have made satisfactory gains with strong colonies working the third super. Frequent showers resulted in clovers remaining green. Only about one fourth of the basswood trees are showing buds. In the west central area rain and cold weather retarded a good heavy clover flow for ten days, reducing the size of the crop.



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Maryland - In the Washington-Piedmont area the first half of the period was generally cool with considerable cloudiness and brisk winds, all of which was unfavorable for the honey flow. The scale hive lost weight during part of the reporting period. The latter half of the period has been warm to hot, with humidity and the scale hive showed slight gains. The honey flow is gradually ending. Moisture for June was above normal due to heavy rains from the previous period. The surface soil is becoming very dry due to recent high temperatures and strong winds. Very little honey has been harvested to date. The crop will not be a bumper crop but would have been a good crop had more favorable weather during May been received. It is believed the honey flow in the Cumberland Valley area is still on. In the extreme western part of the State the flow from basswood is about to begin.

West Virginia - The period opened with heavy and constant winds resulting in scale hives losing weight. During the latter part of the period scale colonies gained considerable weight. Bees worked yellow sweet clover, white clover, sumac, thistle and other miscellaneous plants.

Virginia - It was very dry in the southwestern part of the State. Clover plants stopped growing and became dry after a good start. It appears that the crop this year will be below normal.

North Carolina - In Davie County the weather has been very dry with no rainfall until the close of the period. Bees continued to gather honey and the flow was considered good. Sweet clover is about over but sourwood has started. In Durham County it was cool and dry during the first part of the period with the weather turning much warmer during the latter part. Precipitation in the form of showers was reported during the latter part of the period. The sourwood crop was believed to be below normal.

Kentucky - In Henry County soil conditions remain dry although rains in surrounding areas have been received. Most of the colonies are showing very few gains and bees during the period mostly worked sumac. Prospects for a honey crop in other sections are generally poor as cool weather followed by dry weather retarded the flows. White dutch clover was not in sufficient quantity to produce a good flow. Some yards in the sweet clover areas will likely yield a small surplus. It is possible that a fall crop may be received.

Tennessee - A fairly good flow was received in most areas. Some sourwood honey was produced and white clover is still in bloom. The nights have been cool and the days generally warm. Rain was received at the close of the period.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 8-22)

Georgia - There was very little change in Georgia conditions except that the weather was much hotter and rains have ceased except for occasional scattered showers. Colonies are strong but in some cases stores were not ample. Good comb honey remains scarce. Prospects for a fall flow are normal. There are very few flows at the present time. Partridge pea and pepper bush is expected to begin in about a week or ten days in South Georgia.

Florida - Rains continued in the northwestern part of the State nearly every day, retarding honey production. Colonies are strong and active. Extracting has not started. In South Florida bees were strong. Plants appear to be in good condition although scale colonies declined in weight. Rains may be diluting nectar.

Louisiana - In the Pinesville area bees were working palmetto, blue vervain and cotton. A good flow of dark red honey appears to be starting. Weather continued rainy through most of the period, mostly in the form of showers and damage to the crop is believed to be serious. Production will fall below last year. Extracting in some areas had started. Plants now blooming are corn, white clover and vervain. Vegetation has shown considerable growth due to almost daily rains.

Mississippi - Almost daily showers continued to hamper nectar gathering and bees were generally inactive during the period. Swarming continued to be a problem with some colonies weakened. Extracting honey has started.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 13TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half June. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals 95,000 lb. Domestic White Clover. Demand moderate to good. Market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
SECTION COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

**DETROIT:** Arrivals 22,680 lbs. domestic. Demand fair. Market about steady. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber -

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
mostly	4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.10-5.45
mostly	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 185,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand slow, market dull for bulk; Demand fair market steady for jars. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber	13
one lot including drums	14½-15
White Clover	13½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals Iowa 12,000 lbs. Market weaker. Brokers' sales delivered. Amber Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tin per lb.	11 3/4-12¼
24, 1-lb. glass	6.10
12, 2-lb. glass	5.55
6, 4-lb. glass	5.15
24, 8-oz.	3.70

**LOS ANGELES:** Market steady. List prices to retailers. White or better Orange, Sage, and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.50-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-5.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.95-4.05
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.40
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25-2.33
24, 8-oz. jars	4.66

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45
one mark	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-5.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25-3.35
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
12, 8-oz. cups	2.33

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 26,410 lbs. Demand fair. Market steady. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz. jars	4.55

**DENVER:** Demand fair. Supply adequate. Market steady. Prices to retailers. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.75
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. case	8.48
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.85-2.95

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Demand continues slow. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. Grade A. Fancy. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-Oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 13TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: (Continued)

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.50  
 \*White Sweetclover 20  
 \*Light Amber 18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - Belgium 16 cases, Guatemala 30 drums, Mexico 159 drums. Demand light. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock Drums 12½-13½

INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del N.Y. 60-lb. tins

White Clover(very light supply) 18

Light Amber, bakers honey processed 15-16

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover

24, 8-oz. jar 4.00-4.15

24, 1-lb. jar 6.50-7.15

12, 2-lb. jar 6.90-7.15

6, 5-lb. tin 6.90-7.45

6, 5-lb. jar 6.90-7.45

BEESWAX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 78, Chile 315,

Cuba 89, Dom. Rep. 155, Haiti 32, Mexico 84,

Morocco 56, Portugal 248. Demand light.

Market dull. Wide range in prices-

Africa 48-51

Central America 51-53

South America 53-55

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals domestic by truck & rail

57,588 lbs. Demand fair. Market steady.

Sales by wholesalers. Mostly White Clover.-

EXTRACTED:

12, 1-lb. jars 3.95

24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95

12, 12-oz. jars honey spread 2.95

6, 4-lb. jars 5.25

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern

5,980 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail

outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover 16½

Light Amber 14

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95

6, 3-lb. jars 4.45

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

12, 1-lb. server mugs 5.05

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

PORTLAND: Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Brokers'

sales to wholesalers, chain stores and large

retailers. Light Amber or better Sweetclover,

Alfalfa and Vetch-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans 12.25-12.50

6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.15-6.25

12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.50

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10

Bulk dark color 5 gallon cans 13½-14

Light 15½-16½

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.75-6.85

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals new 900 cans Sou. Calif.;

old 224 cans Central Calif. New crop honey

offerings rather light. Demand continued fair.

Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover,

Sage, Star Thistle, and some blends of honey-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans (blended flavors)

according to quality 4.25-5.30

straight flavors of White & better

Orange, Sage & Clover few 7.00

12, 2-lb. jars few 5.20-6.05

12, 1-lb. jars according to quality

2.80-4.11

24, 8-oz jars 3.57-4.35

SECTION COMB: No supplies available

BULK COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25-4.25

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.15-3.00

Industrial users, 60-lb. cans per lb.

delivered various blends- Light Amber-Extra

Light Amber 13-14

according to quality and quantity purchased

SEATTLE: Demand rather slow. Market steady. Brokers'

sales. White Clover, Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Light

Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-

Light Amber 16

Dark 13½-14

12, 5-lb. cans or jars 12.25-12.50

Darker 11.25

6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25-6.75

12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.95

24, 1-lb. jars 6.70-6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

FIREWEED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25

12, 2-lb. jars 6.60

24, 1-lb. jars 6.90

CREAMED HONEY:

24, 1-lb. jars or cups 6.85

24, 12-oz. cups 5.25-5.90

ST. LOUIS: Demand Light. Market steady. Brokers'

sales delivered. Midwestern Mixed Flowers

mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover 18

Light Amber 16

6, 5-lb. cans or jars 5.90-6.95

12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.85

24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.95

mostly 6.35-6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10

mostly 3.75-4.10

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages 5.80-5.90

\* 60-lb. tins price per lb.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Service  
Washington 25, D. C.

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# Honey Market News

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REPORT

Vol. XLIII

No. 14

Friday, July 17, 1959

## COOL WEATHER RETARDED FLOWS

During the early part of the period, below normal temperatures from the Upper Mississippi Valley to the Northern Plateau Region prevailed. Temperatures averaged near seasonal over the remainder of the Nation. Extremely hot and humid weather over much of the east was displaced by generally moderate conditions. Moisture conditions over the eastern two-thirds of the Nation ranged from dry in parts of the Southeast and Middle Atlantic States, the Lower Great Lakes and the Western Ohio Valley to surplus in local areas of the mid-west. In the far west, the first significant showers of the summer were reported in parts of Arizona. No significant rain was reported in California. During the latter part of the period, temperatures ranged from near seasonal level along the Gulf Coast and in the Southeast, Middle Atlantic States, and Ohio Valley to above normal over the far Southwest, Pacific Coast, and New England, and below normal over the Great Plains and the Upper Mississippi Valley. There were numerous scattered showers and thunderstorms over the mid-section of the country. General showers occurred on several days in Oklahoma, but in the Plains States, showers were local and limited. Along the Gulf Coast, almost daily scattered showers and thunderstorms occurred with some locally heavy rainfall. Scattered thunder showers in the Rocky Mountain States were generally light. In the far west, showers were reported along the Washington and Oregon Coast, and scattered thunderstorms occurred over the mountains of California, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona. Extreme heat extended to the coastal regions of California.

Colony conditions as a whole ranged from fair to good. Bees were in normal to good condition in Northern California and in fair to good condition in Southern and Central California. Colonies were in fairly good condition in the Pacific Northwest with the exception of some in orchard locations. Some colonies were moved from the higher elevations. In the Intermountain States, colonies were generally in good condition with very little swarming reported. In the southwest, colony conditions were irregular with some being weakened from losses due to insecticides, especially where working cotton. Colonies were generally in satisfactory condition throughout the Plains States, although bee activity was reduced due to cool and rainy weather in many areas. Some swarming occurred. Very little swarming was reported in the Northeastern States. Some colonies in the Southeast lost weight due primarily to weather conditions.

Yields as reported to date have shown a wide range. In some areas of the country the crop will be very poor and almost negligible, and in others, it is reported to be the best in years. Many areas across the country report their yields to be about the same as last year. It will probably be some time yet before the actual size of the crop will be known, and it will also be depending upon the weather for fall flows. Prospects at this time are fairly good for fall flows in most sections.

Many honey plants in California are in poor condition due to hot, dry weather. The major clover flows in many States have been completed. In some areas, additional rainfall has extended the blooming period. However, in many of these areas, rainfall reduced bee activity and colonies were unable to take advantage of the extended period of bloom. The basswood flow was generally good although rains at inopportune times at some locations reduced yields. The buckwheat flow in the Northeastern States was light as very little acreage was available for bees to work.

Trading in California was generally limited and demand for package honey was fair, as unseasonable warm weather continued. Some price concessions were reported. However, most dealers held best quality offerings firm. Demand for large lots of bulk honey in most other sections of the country was slow and the market was dull and inactive. Prices showed few variations from the previous period, with large lots of light amber or better ranging from 9½-13¢ with most sales between 10½-11½¢. There was practically no foreign demand reported on the West Coast.

The Beeswax market on the West Coast was steady and inquiry was good for light color wax. Offerings were light and brought 40¢ in cash with most sales in trade at 42¢. Occasional sales higher and lower. In the mid-west and eastern parts of the country, the market was generally 42¢ cash and 44¢ in trade. A few sales were 1-2¢ lower. Little price differentiation was made as to color. Demand for imported beeswax at New York City was slow, the market was dull, and prices showed a wide range.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 14

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASIS :			: PRICES & BASIS :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			IDAHO Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover		
	White Manzanita	7½¢ del.			9¼¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Safflower	7¢ del.	UTAH	White Alfalfa	9½¢ del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			ARIZ. Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa		
	Light Amber Alfalfa - old crop	9¼¢ del.		Mesquite	8¢ f.o.b.
	(poor color, mild flavor)			White Mesquite	10 3/4-11¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White Blue Curls - old crop	9¢ f.o.b.		Extra White Water White Orange	13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	6.8¢ del.		Middle White Orange	12¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Various sources mixed	6.3¢ del.		Extra Light Amber Orange	11¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				Extra White Water White Mesquite	12¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Orange	10½¢ del.		Middle White Mesquite	11¢ f.o.b.
	White Sage - old crop	11½¢ f.o.b.		Extra Light Amber Mesquite	10¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8½-9¢ del.	NEBR.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10½¢ del.
	Light Amber Eucalyptus	8¢ del.		Extra Light Amber Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
IMPERIAL VALLEY			IOWA	Clover	11¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa		WIS.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10½¢ del.
	Mesquite	8¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	White Clover	11½¢ del.
				White Clover	12¼¢ f.o.b.
OREG.	Light Amber White Clover	11¢ f.o.b.	OHIO	White Clover	14¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Tupelo (drums)	23¢ del.
	Amber White Clover	9¢ f.o.b.	LA.	Light Amber Clover	9½-10¢ f.o.b.
				Mixed Clover	9½¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	17¢
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	12¢	-	-
ARK.	Amber White Clover	16-18¢	-	-
OKLA.	Clover - Alfalfa	18½¢	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	18¢	-
ILL.	White Clover	14-17½¢	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	-	16¢
FLA.	Amber Tupelo	20¢	-	-
	Tupelo	-	-	25¢
LA.	White Clover	-	-	17½¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	22¢
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	Mixed Clover - Vetch	-	22¢	-
ARK.	Amber Clover	20½¢	-	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	18¢	-	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	19¢	-	-
IOWA	White Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	21¢	-
MO.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	White Clover - Basswood	-	-	18¢
	White Clover	-	20¢	25¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	22¢	20¢
OHIO	White Clover	21¢	-	25¢



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 14

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

## EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

ILL.	White Clover	20¢	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	26¢	27¢
PA.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
TENN.	Cotton - Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Amber Tupelo	-	20¢	20¢
	Tupelo	25¢	26½¢	32¢
LA.	White Clover	-	-	25¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	Mixed Clover - Vetch	-	6.50	-
ARK.	Amber Clover	5.85	-	-
OKLA.	Clover - Alfalfa	6.40	-	-
	Clover - Vetch	-	6.80	-
IOWA	White Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	5.52	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	6.50	-
OHIO	White Clover	5.86	-	-
ILL.	White Clover	6.30	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	6.96	65¢
PA.	White Clover	-	-	35¢
	Mixed Clover	-	6.75	38¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.20	85¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.50	8.00	79¢
LA.	White Clover	-	6.50	-

## EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
TEXAS	Mixed Clover - Vetch	-	6.75	-
	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
ARK.	Amber Clover	6.35	-	-
OKLA.	Clover - Alfalfa	6.50	-	-
	Clover - Vetch	-	7.00	-
	White Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	5.80	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	6.72	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	7.00	-
OHIO	White Clover	6.10	-	-
ILL.	White Clover	3.50	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	7.44	35¢
PA.	Mixed Clover	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Amber Clover	-	6.75	-
TENN.	Cotton - Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.10	10.80	45¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.73	8.25	45¢
LA.	White Clover	-	7.00	-

## EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

TEXAS	Mixed Clover - Vetch	-	3.85	-
	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
ARK.	Amber Clover	3.75	-	-
OKLA.	Clover - Alfalfa	3.80	-	-
	Clover - Vetch	-	4.20	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	4.40	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	4.10	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	4.44	-
PA.	Mixed Clover	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	4.86	5.25	27¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 14PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

TEXAS	White Clover 10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
ARK.	White Clover 12-1-lb. jars blend	3.35	-	-
N.Y.	Clover 24-12-oz.	-	6.72	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

MINN.	White Clover 11-oz.	-	8.40	-
OHIO	White Clover 12-oz.	9.00	9.60	50¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Cotton - Alfalfa 14-oz.	-	-	33 1/3¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

ILL.	White Clover 12-14-oz. film	5.25	-	-
LA.	White Clover 15-oz.	-	-	38¢

BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	White Clover 24-1-lb.	8.05	8.70	-
	Mixed Clover - Vetch 12-2½-lb. jars	-	8.40	-
ARK.	White Clover 12-16-oz. blend	3.60	-	-
OKLA.	Clover - Vetch 24-1-lb.	-	8.00	-
	12-2-lb.	-	7.80	-
OHIO	White Clover 24-1-lb.	9.00	-	-
ILL.	White Clover 12-12-oz.	3.35	-	-
	12-2½-lb. cans	9.10	-	-
TENN.	Cotton - Alfalfa	-	-	1.50
GA.	Gallberry	22-25¢	-	-
LA.	White Clover 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
	9-lb. jars	-	-	2.75

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 14CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half July)

Weather For All California Districts - Temperatures averaged near normal or above during the period and some readings were the highest of the season to date on July 10. Temperatures returned to near the seasonal normal over the week end of July 11-12. Averages for the past week were well above normal at central coast, south coast, and southeastern interior stations. A few thunderstorms occurred but only light precipitation was reported from Blythe and Alturas. Winds generally were light to moderate except for locally strong winds on July 4.

Southern California - Bees are in fair to good condition. Broodrearing is still active. Most colonies have plenty of pollen but honey stores are light. Some colonies are being fed. Reports of swarming activity range from none to normal. Many colonies were moved earlier to alfalfa locations or out of state and little movement was reported currently. Colonies have been rented for the pollination of alfalfa, cotton, and a few of the row crops, and fruit and nut crops. Bees are working a few lemons along the coast, miscellaneous wild plants, buckwheat, beans, mustard, tamarisk, eucalyptus, and alfalfa. Many of the honey plants are in poor to fair condition due to the hot dry weather. In scattered locations buckwheat and mustard look green. Most honey plants made very little growth this season. Reports indicate very little if any extracting is in progress. A little mesquite has been extracted in the desert area. Reports of the number of producing colonies in this district range from below to above the 5 year average.

Trading was very limited. Beekeepers had very little bottling grade honey available to offer. Reports indicate the continued dry weather has greatly reduced honey production. There was little domestic demand for California honey as most areas had a sufficient local supply. There was practically no foreign demand. Commercial movement was steady. The continuously hot weather the early part of July has slowed movement of packaged items.

Central California - Colony conditions ranged fair to good. Some reports indicated colonies were strong and had young queens with 7-8 frames of brood while others indicated colonies were only in fair condition and were short of honey and pollen stores. Occasional reports indicate the cool, windy weather during May and early June caused queens to reduce laying to a minimum. Reports of swarming range from none to very little. Reports indicate that movement of colonies is about completed to alfalfa fields for pollination and to bean locations. Occasional reports indicate colonies are being moved from early alfalfa seed locations in large numbers and there are few places to move to since many of the honey plants have dried up. Colonies were rented for the pollination of alfalfa and red clover at prices ranging from no charge to as much as \$4.50 per colony. Bees are working star thistle, various weeds, broccoli, vetch, some sage, yellow star, clover, alfalfa, beans, birdsfoot trefoil, puncture vine, and cotton. Honey producing flowers are not too plentiful. Honey plants look dry and need rain. An occasional report

indicates there has been wind damage to beans. Irrigated plants are in good condition. The nectar flow from early alfalfa seed fields was very light due to the extreme temperature variations. Very little if any extracting is in progress. Occasional reports indicate the average yield from orange was 10-15 pounds per colony, buckwheat 8 pounds per colony, and alfalfa 20 pounds per colony. Reports on the number of producing colonies in this district range from below to above the 5 year average.

Northern California - Bees are in average to good condition. The honey flow is light and will not amount to much. Reports of swarming range from very little to completed. Some colonies are being moved to clover and alfalfa for pollination but most of the movement to summer yards has been completed. Some colonies have been rented for the pollination of pears and almonds at \$1.00-3.00 per colony. Bees are working clover, birdsfoot trefoil, star thistle, ladino clover, and alfalfa. Honey plants are too dry for much of a honey crop but bees should be able to full their colonies for winter needs. Occasional reports indicate alfalfa was extra early and many fields have already gone to seed. The flow was very scant. Only a little honey is being extracted. Occasional indications of the average yield from alfalfa were 10 pounds per colony, clover 20 pounds, vetch 5 pounds, and eucalyptus 30 pounds per colony. The number of producing colonies in this district was about equal to the 5 year average.

In Central and Northern California normal production of new crop alfalfa honey appears rather unlikely. Scattered reports from the trade indicate the color and flavor are poor. Prospects for better grades of honey from other California sources appear rather dim. Some processors may be forced to draw more heavily than usual upon out-of-state sources for their needs this season. Most current offerings of Manzanita were strong in flavor and rather undesirable for use by most bottlers. Generally, demand for most flavors was fairly slow. Reports from Nevada indicate alfalfa and clover production was rather spotty, with some yields light.

Demand for packaged honey was fair as unseasonably warm weather continued. Some price concessions were reported; however, most dealers held best quality stocks firm. The market was about steady to firm. Export inquiry improved as world honey production was being watched closely. Some California honey price quotations were circulated but were not confirmed at 8.8¢ per pound for light amber and 9.8¢ per pound for extra light amber, f.o.b. dock. Prices in Argentina were reported to be slightly stronger. Scattered quotations from Yucatan, Mexico were 8.1¢ per pound for light amber, f.o.b. basis; and from Argentina were 9.2¢ per pound for light amber, basis f.o.b. Argentina for delivery to Hamburg, Germany.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 14PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half July)

Washington - West of the Cascades, the weather was rather cool at the beginning of the month, but with a warming trend near mid-month. Colonies were in fairly good condition and working lowland fireweed, Canadian thistle and few blackberries. Demand for honey continued rather slow. In the Yakima Valley area temperatures were below normal the first half of the period and about normal at mid-month. Practically no rainfall occurred. Bees away from orchard areas were in good shape and had collected a fair amount of honey. However, many in orchard areas were in poor to fair shape. There was a fair honey flow from mostly alfalfa and sweetclover.

Oregon - Temperatures averaged mostly slightly below normal, although some stations reported high as 90° east of the Cascades. Rainfall was light. In the Willamette Valley, bees were doing well on vetch. Some bees were moved into fireweed areas, which had started to bloom in the lower elevations. In Umatilla County, heavy swarming was reported leaving many colonies in below normal strength.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 23-July 9)

Colorado - In the southwestern section of the State, hot, dry weather with some winds was prevalent. Heavy general rain was badly needed. To date honey production had been rather light. Prospects for a good honey crop were not favorable. In the south central areas, honey flow had started but was very light. Clover was maturing, but due to drought conditions the blooming period is expected to be limited. Prospects for an average crop were rather unfavorable. In the northwest portion of the State, moisture conditions had improved, and the outlook for a successful season was much better than previously indicated.

Utah - In the northern section, bees were working dry land alfalfa and were reported in fairly good shape. Prospects were more favorable for a honey crop.

Idaho - Bees were in good condition in most areas. A light honey flow started following warmer weather. Plant and water conditions were about 90 percent of normal. Very little swarming was reported.

Montana - Frequent showers occurred which improved prospects for a future honey flow. Colonies were strong and had already gathered some surplus honey.

Nevada - In the northern section of the State, weather has been mild with daytime temperatures ranging 78-90°. Minimum temperatures ranged 42-50°. The cool nights curtailed the honey flow. Spotted alfalfa aphid increased in population, and many alfalfa producers cut their hay early to avoid loss. This resulted in a decrease in the first bloom honey flow. The first crop alfalfa flow was estimated not to exceed 20 pounds per hive. Prospects for the second alfalfa crop appeared poor. Sweetclover

plants were in poor condition in most areas. In Elko County, bees were being moved to irrigated valleys due to drought conditions.

Wyoming - In the north central sections, about one inch of rain fell which brightened honey prospects considerably. However, continued cool weather limited bee activity. First crop alfalfa and yellow clover produced nectar with good results. Grasshoppers were reported in many areas and a possible spray control was anticipated for a large area.

ARIZONA: (Period first half July)

In the central portion of the State, cotton flow is just starting. Little damage was reported to bees from the spray program to control pink boll worm. Alfalfa seed fields were being sprayed with parathion.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 23-July 9)

New Mexico - Practically no honey flow was reported in the North Rio Grande Valley due to drought and windy weather. In the south central area, weather continued hot and dry. Cotton started to bloom and bees gathered some nectar.

North East Texas - Some scattered showers fell about the middle of the period. Occasional small areas received up to 2 inches of rain at some points, while a few miles away, no rain was received. Bees located near clover obtained a good flow and the vetch flow was considered good in some locations. The cotton crop is expected to be good, and a flow from this source has started. Colony losses ranged from light to severe with no colonies completely killed, although some were weakened. Considerable poisoning on cotton has been done, but losses so far are apparently at a minimum, possibly because bees were not heavily working this source.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Cotton poisoning was heavy in this section, and the crop from this floral source was expected to be fair. Bee losses in some yards have been heavy, while in others light. No complete loss of colonies was reported, although colony strength in some yards has diminished.

Oklahoma - In the western part of the State, bees gathered nectar from clover and should produce a good crop. Plants are in fair condition and about 1 inch of rain was received. Colonies made good progress in the central part of the State, and are starting to work cotton. In the South Central area, colonies were in good condition and they were working vetch. A cotton flow is expected shortly. Rainfall was light.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 14PLAIN STATES: (Period June 25-July 11)

Iowa - Clover is blooming longer than usual in the northeastern section, as rainfall has been adequate. If the weather remains favorable, a good yield should be obtained. A larger yield is expected from raspberries this season. Intermittent cool weather has reduced crop prospects to some extent, but they are still considered good. Extracting has started, and quality so far is excellent. Movement of honey has been satisfactory. Colonies were in fairly good condition after considerable swarming. Warmer weather would improve plant conditions. Ample moisture in the southwestern area should extend the nectar flow for a few more weeks. A scale colony showed a good gain mostly from white dutch clover. Very little sweetclover was available this year. The first week of the period in the north central part of the State was favorable for bees to work, but the latter part of the period was too cool and rainy for bee activity. If warmer weather occurs colonies would be able to work for another week or two. Clovers are in good condition with the exception of yellow clover. Temperatures in the southwestern area were about normal with exception of a short cool period that stopped the honey flow. Bees were active for a two week period and the nectar flow was satisfactory. Rainfall was above normal. Bees gathered some nectar from basswood.

Nebraska - Colonies in the eastern part of the State were in good condition with strong colonies showing gains as much as 150 pounds in three weeks. Yields varied as to the strength of hives and the best estimation at this time is that there will be about 60-75 pounds surplus per hive. Extracting has started and the color, flavor and body was excellent. In the central part of the State, colonies were showing about a 50 pound surplus with prospects for additional yields.

Kansas - Two good rains were received during the period. Sweetclover bloom is about through, but dutch clover is still blooming in some locations. The flow in some areas appeared to be reduced during certain hours of the day resulting in bees becoming irritable. Yields have varied with some beekeepers discouraged and others enthused about the crop. Probably the overall yield from the early flow will be about normal. It is too early to estimate what the secondary flow will be.

Missouri - The average yields from the clover crop are disappointing, and it is believed they will be around 20 pounds per colony. In some locations, there was practically no surplus from clover. Little swarming was reported. The drought which started in early June came to an end when almost three inches of rain was received. Clover was deteriorating rapidly, and although some plants recovered with the rain, they failed to yield any surplus.

North Dakota - In Cass County area, colonies were generally in good condition. Moisture was ample, but plant growth was retarded due to earlier drought. Flight weather was generally good and the flow from

sweetclover is expected to be about average.

South Dakota - Rains during the period extended the flow from alfalfa and sweetclover in the east. Winds injured sweetclover bloom in the south and western part of the State.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 25-July 11)

Michigan - In the Upper Peninsula, white clover bloom had started and was yielding well. The scale hive showed good gains. In the southern part of the Lower Peninsula, additional moisture is badly needed. In the central and west central area, dry weather shortened the honey flow and most of the nectar-bearing clover had been cut. The crop in this area is expected to be good. In Ingham County, clover bloomed and yielded well, basswood was in bloom. A scale colony showed a gain of about 100 pounds in June. In the eastern part of the State, colonies made good gains during June. Some honey plants are showing dryness, but second cuttings should soon be in bloom.

Wisconsin - In East Central Wisconsin frequent showers occurred during the early part of the period and again toward the close. Moisture is sufficient for current needs of honey plants. Second crop alfalfa made good growth and the early fields will be coming into bloom very soon. Temperatures generally were normal or slightly below. The basswood bloom was completed, although sweetclover was still fairly abundant. Yields to date have been extremely variable. Swarming varied according to the condition of colonies. A few beekeepers were extracting in order to provide additional storage space for colonies. The new crop is reported to be heavy bodied and white in color. In Central Wisconsin, during the early part of the period, the weather was misty and about three inches of rain fell. The latter part of the period was favorable for bee activity. Clover and berries were in bloom with basswood starting to open. Soil moisture was satisfactory. Some swarming was reported but not considered a problem. In the southeastern part of the State, there was very little white clover, but bees made some gains from alsike and alfalfa. Alfalfa should yield well in August but the honey will probably be darker in color. Basswood was in bloom but bees were not taking advantage of this source. In Dane County, some rainfall was received during the early part of the period and prevented bee activity at the height of a good clover flow. Toward the end of the period, bees were again working but the flow was lighter. Plant conditions were improved. White clover is coming back in some pastures. Most colonies have one full super of water white honey about filled. In the southwestern area, moisture conditions were improved with rains during the early part of the period. Rains resulted in bees being confined to the hive, and swarming in some locations became serious. However, no swarming was reported at some yards. Colonies have made erratic gains and it is too early to estimate the



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 14Wisconsin - (Cont'd)

size of the crop. Basswood was in bloom but bees were not taking full advantage of it.

Minnesota - A honey flow has started from sweet-clover in the southern part of the State. It ranged from poor to good. Many bees were being killed by insecticides. Up in the northern end of the Red River Valley, the main sweetclover flow started about the first of July. Below average temperatures decreased the nectar flow. Clover plants were in good condition, but the acreage is much less than usual. It is too early to estimate yields for this year. There was a heavy decline in a number of colonies in this area compared with a year ago.

Indiana - Moisture conditions were irregular with much of northern Indiana very dry. Many areas have received only about two inches of rain since early May. The honey flow in northeast Indiana has been very good. It appears that well-managed apiaries could average about 125 pounds per colony with a few exceeding this amount. Quality is good. The flow is slowing down as clover is not blooming as profusely. Extracting is about to start with a few beekeepers already extracting in order to obtain the empty supers.

Illinois - Rains were received at the beginning of the period and also toward the close. The ground is well soaked. Basswood yielded well. Total gains have been good but the average surplus to date for all colonies is estimated to be about 75 pounds. The lower average yield is due to weakened spring colonies. Heartsease is making good growth and could result in a good fall flow. Swarming has not been a problem. In the central part of the State, soil conditions are very dry and additional moisture is needed. Clover plants are in poor condition and more moisture is needed for second growth. Without moisture, the fall crop will be disappointing.

Ohio - In west central Ohio, about two and one-half inches of rain fell during the period and resulted in an improved production from clover and basswood. Very little swarming was reported in this area. Beekeepers report poor to fair crops at this time, but a secondary flow from red clover and alfalfa looks promising. Movement of honey locally was good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 27-July 13)

New York - In Western New York, some rains were received and additional moisture would be beneficial. The weather was generally clear and hot, but bees gathered very little nectar. The flow was considered fair with the exception of basswood which did not yield. Some swarming was reported. In Central New York, there were a few showers early in the period with the weather warm and dry at the close. Clover continues to yield well with basswood just starting. The flow was heavier than usual with substantial colony gains reported. Good rains were received in Northern New York, but clover yield was irregular. Basswood bloom was heavy with scale hive showing a

good gain from this source. Very little swarming was reported. In Ulster County, bee activity was at its peak with good yields being obtained from basswood. Sumac has started and should continue for about two weeks. About 75 percent of the strong colonies have one super of capped honey and have partly filled another. Crop prospects appear to be good, but at this time are indefinite. Weather conditions were favorable for the nectar flow.

Vermont - Showers aided clover after a period of hot, dry weather. It is believed that the honey crop is about one-half completed and hives are presently averaging about 50 pounds. The balance of the expected crop is still in doubt.

Pennsylvania - A good honey flow in the southeastern part of the State has been on for some time. Heavy rains resulted in an extended clover bloom. Rain occurred in the southwestern area during the early part of the period with only scattered showers received during the balance of the time. Soil moisture is becoming dry over most of this area. The clover and basswood bloom is about completed. The flow was light. Very little buckwheat was planted in this area. Prospects are generally poor. In the northern area, clovers were early and reduced the flow. However, white clover in pastures and sweetclovers have maintained a light flow. Colonies have made no appreciable gains from basswood. A crop from buckwheat is not expected in this area. In Central Pennsylvania, the honey flow was heavy until the last of June when it was sharply reduced due to heavy rain. It was not resumed at the close of the period. Yields are expected to be above average in this area.

New Jersey - Very little honey has been extracted and fall honey plants need rain.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 27-July 13)

Maryland - In the Washington to Piedmont area the early part of the period was hot and humid with only one good rain. The main honey flows are over. Southern Maryland is expected to have a flow from partridge pea. The crop, as a whole appears to be about the equivalent of a year ago and in Montgomery County is expected to be about normal and 50-75 per cent above last years small crop. The crop in Cumberland Valley is believed to be a little better than a year ago. In the Blue Ridge section the flow from clover declined. The plants are still blooming but are dry due to lack of moisture. Strong colonies obtained up to two large supers of honey.

West Virginia - The honey flow from the first to the middle of June was above normal in the Panhandle area. Moisture and weather was ideal for nectar secretion and bee activity. From the middle of June towards the end of June low temperatures and high winds prevailed. Light precipitation and high temperatures from June 23 to date reduced



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 14West Virginia - (Cont'd)

honey plant conditions. A light nectar flow is expected from fall asters. Inclement weather resulted in much swarming. A few colonies at the close of this period had insufficient stores.

North Carolina - Soil moisture was extremely

dry. The honey crop was generally good and major flows have been completed.

Tennessee - Fall honey plants are in good con-

dition and moisture is ample.

Kentucky - In the west central area, colonies

were in excellent condition and a flow was being obtained. It was hot and dry during the period in Northern Kentucky. Bees gathered small amounts of pollen from cornflower and buckberry bush. Prospects for a crop in this area are poor and it is estimated that colony average will be about two pounds.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 22-July 8)Georgia - Scattered rains have benefited grow-

ing crops in Georgia the past week and honey conditions are mostly unchanged. Georgia crop from standpoint of yield has been one of the poorest in many years. Colonies generally are in good shape, but not good as far as surplus honey is concerned. Some beekeepers in South Georgia are moving bees to North Florida for fall flow. Mexican clover in South and Central Georgia is just starting. In many areas hot weather has held back flow, but recent rains will help. In North Georgia sourwood flow is on, but prospects are somewhat uncertain and will depend on whether too much rain occurs in the near future. Heavy rains would cut sharply into total volume of nectar available.

Florida - In the northwestern area excessive

rainfall retarded bee activity. Honey plants were in good condition. Swarming was very light. The crop is expected to be below normal. The major honey flow in Central Florida have been completed. Mangrove produced a little and cabbage palm looks promising. In south Florida seasonal scale colony declines were recorded. It was necessary for beekeepers to leave colony gains from November to May for summer-time stores to prevent starvation. Plant and weather conditions were normal.

Louisiana - In the southeastern area, the

weather has been dry but showers fell at the close of the period. The spring crop was reduced by excessive rains. Scale colonies lost up to 12 pounds in weight during June. At the close of the period they were about holding their own. Crop prospects are the poorest in many years and it is attributable to unfavorable weather, queen failure, weakened colonies and nosema. A little pollen and nectar was being received from pepper vine, vervain and a few other summer plants. In the central area, colonies were in good condition with some nectar coming in. Plants were in good condition and soil moisture was adequate to excessive. In the western part of the State, cotton is starting to bloom. Hot, dry weather prevailed during most of the period.

Mississippi - The crop in east central

Mississippi, has been very light. Rains have been excessive. Few honey plants are now in bloom but cotton should bloom shortly. Better yields and conditions prevailed in the southern part of the State. It was hot and dry in the central area although good rains were received at the close of the period. The clover bloom was completed and heavy poisoning was retarding bees from working cotton and weakening some colonies. Many colonies were losing weight. Extracting is behind schedule due to rains and hot weather.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 14TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half July. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals 12,680 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand moderate. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
SECTION COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 211,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand for bulk fair, market firm. Demand for jars good, market firm. Light Amber and Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber	12½-13
one lot include drums	14½-15
White Clover	13½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 3,214 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand slow. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz.	4.55

**DENVER:** Prices to retailers. Demand moderate. Supply adequate. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.75
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. case	8.48
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	2.85-2.95

**DETROIT:** Receipts 11,160 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand slow. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
mostly	4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.10-5.45
mostly	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals Iowa 36,000 lbs., Kansas 24,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Demand slow. Market about steady. Alfalfa, Heartease and Amber Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins	9-12½
according to color and grade	
24, 1-lb. glass	6.10
12, 2-lb. glass	5.55
6, 4-lb. glass	5.15
24, 8-oz. glass	3.70

**LOS ANGELES:** List prices to retailers. Market steady. Demand slow. White or better Orange, Sage, and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.50-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-5.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.95-4.05
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.40
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25-2.33
24, 8-oz. jars	4.66

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45
one mark	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-5.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25-3.35
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
12, 8-oz. cups	2.33

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 425, Light Amber Mixed Flowers Nebr. 120, Wis. 110. Demand fair. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U. S. Grade A Fancy. Mixed Flower sources

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 14

## TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

## MINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)

## EXTRACTED:

12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.50
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals France cases, South Africa 40 cases, Mexico 95 drums, Argentina 98 drums and Germany 85 boxes. Demand light. Market dull.

Sales and nominal quotations-

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	12½-13½
INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins-	
White Clover very light supply	18
Light Amber, bakers honey processed	15-16
Light Amber Alfalfa	12 3/4
Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	13½

## EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.15
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90-7.15
6, 5-lb. tins	6.90-7.45
6, 5-lb. jars	6.90-7.45

BEESWAX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 63, Eritrea 58, Guatemala 20, Haiti 58, Mexico 231 and Chile 200; - kilos Brazil 13,131, Dom. Rep. 900, and Portugal 78,897; Eritrea 203 blks., Mexico 22 pks., and Guatemala 9,038 lbs. Demand slow. Market dull. Wide range in prices-

Africa	47-50
Central America	51-53
South America	53-55

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals 7,699 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Supply very light. Demand slow. Market about steady. Few sales. Mostly White Clover-

## EXTRACTED:

12, 12-oz. spread glass	2.95
24, 3½-oz. spread glass	1.80

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 6,435 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

## EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. server mugs	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains stores and large retailers. Supply moderate with movement rather slow. Market steady. Light Amber or better Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch-

## EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.25-12.50
6, 5-lb. cans	6.15-6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
Bulk dark honey 5 gallon cans	13½-14
Small lots - higher	2-3
Light grades - in small lots	15½-16½

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand fair. Market about steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
Light Amber	16
Dark	14
Customer furnishes containers	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.50
Darker	9.50-10.75
12, 4-lb. cans	8.85
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-oz. jars	6.60
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	5.25-5.90
12, 12-oz. cups	3.55
24, 6½-oz. cups	3.25

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Midwestern Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover-

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	18
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.35-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.75-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals new 940 cans Central Calif., 320 cans Northern Calif.; old 430 cans Central Calif. Demand fair. Market about steady to firm. Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle, and some blends of honey-

## EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans (blended flavors)	
according to quality	4.25-5.30
straight flavors of White & better Orange, Sage & Clover	
few	7.00
12, 2-lb. jars few	5.20-6.05
12, 1-lb. jars accord. to quality	2.80-4.11
24, 8-oz. jars	3.00-4.35
BULK COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.25-4.25
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.15-3.00
Industrial users, 60-lb. cans per lb. delivered various blends- Light Amber-Extra	
Light Amber	13-14
according to quality and quantity purchased	



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

# Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE      Fruit and Vegetable Division  
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
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REPORT

Vol. XLIII

No. 15

Tuesday, August 4, 1959

## HONEY YIELDS VARIABLE

Recurring rains, showers and thunderstorms in most areas east of the Rockies prevailed during the early part of the period, as warm, moist air covered the central and eastern portions of the nation. Temperatures over most of the Great Plains, southern States and the Atlantic Coast were below normal as widespread cloudiness and precipitation prevented high afternoon temperature readings. Temperatures averaged above normal west of the Rockies, over the northern Great Plains, the upper Great Lakes and northern New England. Precipitation in these areas was limited to widely scattered showers and thunderstorms, and beneficial amounts were reported only in a few scattered areas of the northern Great Plains, the Great Lakes and in Arizona. During the latter part of the period temperatures averaged above normal west of the Rockies, in the northern Great Plains, upper Great Lakes, New England, the Ohio Valley and the middle Atlantic States. Over the southern Plains, the Mississippi Valley, lower Great Lakes and the eastern Florida, Georgia and South Carolina, temperatures were at below normal levels as a result of abundant cloudiness and widespread precipitation. Tropical air covered most of the nation east of the Rockies. Range and non-irrigated crops are very dry in the western States.

Colony conditions as a whole ranged from fair to good. In southern California colonies are in fair to good condition as to bees, brood and pollen. Occasional reports in central and northern California indicate a few colonies are starving or are rapidly growing weaker in alfalfa fields. Pollen is becoming short in a few areas. Colonies were in fairly good condition in the Pacific Northwest and were generally good in the Intermountain States with the exception of colonies located near floral sources being sprayed with insecticides. Colonies in the Southeastern States were in fair to normal condition.

Plant conditions varied as to available moisture. Rainfall in southern California was insufficient this season for good plant growth and nectar secretion. Wild honey plants have generally dried up and permitted bees to produce little or no surplus honey from this source. Honey plant conditions in central and northern California are far below normal due to hot weather and very dry conditions. Irrigated crops appear to be about normal. Plant conditions in some of the Intermountain States were poor due to weather and insect infestation. Plant conditions have improved in many of the southwestern States as moisture was mostly ample. Plant conditions were considered about normal in the Plains States and were mostly good in east central and north central States. They were irregular and varied considerably in the northeast and with few exceptions, were fairly good in the south Atlantic and south central States.

Extracting is in progress in most producing areas but at many locations is just getting started. It is too early at this time to report the size of the flow but from reports received indications are that yields will show considerable variation. Adverse weather reduced yields in California but good yields were reported in some of the Plains, east central and north central States. Some areas report crop prospects about the same as a year ago.

Trading was generally light with offerings of most floral sources also light. Very few prices for sales of large lots of bulk honey were reported from the central and eastern part of the country. Prices were generally unchanged with White Clover ranging between  $11\frac{1}{2}$ - $12\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, with some as high as 13¢. Southeast Light Amber or better, mixed flowers sold mostly between 9- $12\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. In California Light Amber or better ranged from  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢, with most sales around  $8\frac{1}{2}$ -9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Export inquiries were very light.

Beeswax prices held to about the same level as last period although some improvement in demand was reported, especially for lighter colored wax. In the midwest and eastern part of the country beeswax prices were mostly 42¢ cash and 44¢ trade. Few sales were reported as high as 45-48¢. The beeswax market in New York continued dull and demand generally slow.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 15

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASIS :		: PRICES & BASIS :	
STATE : COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE :	STATE : COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE :
<u>CALIFORNIA NORTHERN</u>			
Mostly Amber Safflower	7¢ del.	IDAHO Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Extra Light Amber Manzanita	7½¢ f.o.b.	MONT. White Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
		ARIZ. Extra Light Amber Cotton	8½¢ f.o.b.
<u>CALIFORNIA CENTRAL</u>		Middle White Extra White Mesquite	9½¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber White Orange	15½¢ del.	Light Amber Alfalfa	8½¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber White Orange	14¢ del.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	9¢ f.o.b.
(fair color and flavor)		Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa -	
White Blue Curls (old crop)	9½¢ f.o.b.	Mesquite	8¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	9½¢ del.	NEBR. White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
(sold previous period)		WIS. Clover	11½¢ del.
Light Amber Alfalfa	9¢ del.	ILL. White Clover	13¢ del.
(sold previous period)			
Light Amber Alfalfa	9¢ del.	FLA. Light Amber Mixed Flowers	9¢ del.
Light Amber Alfalfa	7½-8½¢ del.	(drums exchanged)	
(fair to good quality)		Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
Light Amber Alfalfa (old crop)	8½¢ del.	(drums exchanged)	
<u>CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN</u>		Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12.6¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Sage - Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.	(drums)	
(old crop)		Light Amber Mixed Flowers (cans)	14¢ del.
Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8½-9¢ del.	Light Amber Palmetto	11¢ del.
Light Amber Eucalyptus - Mixed Flowers	8¢ del.	(drums exchanged)	
<u>IMPERIAL VALLEY</u>		Light Amber Tupelo	24¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa -		(drums exchanged)	
Mesquite	8¢ f.o.b.	Extra Light Amber Mangrove	9¢ del.
		(drums exchanged)	
		LA. White Clover	9½-10¢ f.o.b.
		Mixed Flowers	9¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to	
STATE : AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	WHOLESALEERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO. White Clover	12¢	-	-
NEBR. White Clover	-	-	15¢
WIS. Clover	-	-	14½¢
ILL. White Clover	14¢	-	-
N.Y. Middle Light Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
PA. Clover	-	-	18¢
TENN. Clover	-	-	17¢
FLA. Amber Tupelo	-	-	18¢
LA. White Clover	-	-	17½¢
ILL. White Clover (drums)	16½¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

IDAHO Alfalfa	-	25¢	-
OKLA. Clover	-	18¢	-
White Clover	-	22¢	-
WIS. White - Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢
White Clover - Basswood	-	-	19¢
Clover	-	16½¢	20¢
White Clover	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL. White Clover	20¢	-	25¢



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 15PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,	Sales to		
STATE	: AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

N.Y.	Middle Light Amber Clover	-	27¢	-
	Clover	-	26¢	-
	Wild Loosestrife	-	24¢	-
PA.	Clover	-	-	25¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Clover	-	-	30¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
LA.	White Clover	-	25¢	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
IDAHO	Alfalfa	-	6.96	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	4.80	-
	White Clover	-	6.80	-
WIS.	White - Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	69¢
ILL.	White Clover	6.30	-	-
N.Y.	Middle Light Amber Clover	-	-	65¢
	Clover	-	6.96	-
	Wild Loosestrife	-	6.48	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
N.C.	Tupelo - Gallberry	-	8.00	1.00
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	-
LA.	White Clover	-	6.00	54 1/6¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
IDAHO	Alfalfa	-	7.20	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	6.00	-
	White Clover	-	7.00	-
WIS.	White - Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	37¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	6.60	-
N.Y.	Middle Light Amber Clover	-	-	40¢
	Clover	-	7.44	-
	Wild Loosestrife	-	6.96	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	-
N.C.	Tupelo - Gallberry	-	8.00	50¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	-
	Clover	-	7.50	-
LA.	White Clover	-	7.00	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	White Clover	-	4.20	-
ILL.	White Clover	3.50	-	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	4.44	-
	Wild Loosestrife	-	4.20	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

IDAHO	Alfalfa 24-1-lb.	-	9.00	-
TEXAS	White Clover 24-10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
WIS.	White - Light Amber Clover	-	7.50	39¢
N.Y.	Clover 12-oz.	-	6.72	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 15PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

WIS.	White - Light Amber Clover 12-oz.	-	9.50	50¢
ILL.	White Clover 13-15-oz.	8.90	9.25	50¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
	Clover 12-oz.	-	-	50¢
TENN.	Clover 14-oz.	-	-	33 1/3¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IDAHO	Alfalfa 12-12-oz.	-	4.80	-
ILL.	White Clover 12-14-oz. film	5.25	-	-
N.Y.	Clover 24-10-oz.	-	10.80	-

BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	White Clover 24-1-lb.	8.05	8.70	-
OKLA.	White Clover 12-2-lb.	-	7.80	-
	White Clover 24-1-lb.	-	8.00	-
ILL.	White Clover 12-12-oz.	3.35	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	9.10	-	-
N.C.	Tupelo - Gallberry 24-1-lb.	-	10.00	65¢
	Mixed Poplar - Clover 2½-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
TENN.	Clover 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
GA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12-2-lb.	7.00	-	-
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb.	6.80	-	-
LA.	White Clover 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
	White Clover 9-lb. jars	-	-	2.25

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 15CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half July)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees above normal over much of the State during the period with departures as much as 8 degrees above normal in the vicinity of the Sierras. Most interior valley and desert points experienced afternoon readings in excess of 100 degrees. Temperatures in the extreme north were near normal throughout the period. Light thunder showers were reported in portions of the central and southern mountains, and traces of rainfall were measured elsewhere, but no significant totals were reported. Winds have been gentle to moderate.

Southern California - Colonies are in fair to good condition as to bees, brood, and pollen. Honey stores are below normal. There is no swarming. Little or no colony movement is in progress. Movement of bees to out-of-state locations has been completed. Some colonies are being moved to tamarrisk for winter stores. Bees are working miscellaneous wild plants, buckwheat, alfalfa, sumac, and eucalyptus. Rainfall in the Southern California district this season was insufficient for good plant growth and nectar secretion. Wild honey plants generally have dried up and permitted bees to produce little or no surplus honey. extracting is in progress. The orange honey extracted was of good body and fair color. Honey from other sources has been darker than usual. The number of producing colonies in this district is about equal to the 5 year average for this time of year.

Trading continued very light and beekeepers had very little honey to offer. Many beekeepers have not done any extracting as most colonies do not have sufficient surplus honey. A few lots of old honey are being held by producers pending more information on production this fall. Some reports indicate the quantity of alfalfa honey extracted in Imperial Valley is below normal.

There is practically no domestic or foreign trading as the present limited supply of California honey is not competitive with other sources of supply. Movement of honey to commercial users was steady and movement of packaged items to retail outlets was normal for this time of year.

Central and Northern California - Bees are in fair to good condition. Some colonies have started storing a little surplus honey. Occasional reports from the Southern San Joaquin Valley indicate some colonies are starving in alfalfa fields and are rapidly growing weaker. An occasional report indicates pollen is becoming short in Monterey County. Swarming has been completed. Some colonies are being moved to lima bean locations where the flow is starting in a very light way. Some of the other colonies are being moved from alfalfa seed fields to cotton and wild clover. Bees are working star thistle, clover, safflower, tarweed, oak trees, lima beans, melons, trefoil, chicory, eucalyptus, and cotton. Honey plant conditions are far below normal due to the hot weather and very dry conditions. Manzanita in a few areas have set many buds for next year's flowers. Irrigated crops appear to be in

normal condition. The above normal temperatures have aided the production of alfalfa honey but is causing many alfalfa fields to dry up faster than normal. There is a normal bloom on hay alfalfa. Cotton is beginning to produce. A little alfalfa and safflower has been extracted. Reports on the number of producing colonies range from below to above the 5 year average.

In Central and Northern California beekeepers offerings of most flavors were fairly light. Below normal honey production from most sources was reflected in dealer purchase prices being about steady to slightly higher for best available lots. Some poor quality offerings of alfalfa mixtures were practically straight amber in color. Eucalyptus continued to be offered but buyers were scarce. Seasonal demand for packaged honey was about normal as dealers held list prices steady and unchanged. Price increases were rumored by the trade but a definite effective date could not be determined. Export inquiry was very light though limited export trading was anticipated during August and September. F.o.b. dock quotations by California handlers were limited, with an occasional quotation circulated at 9¢ per pound for light amber, but interest was nil.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half July)

Washington - West of the Cascades the weather was hot and dry and slightly above normal during the early part of the period. During the latter part of the period temperatures were below normal to slightly below with a few showers. Cooler weather late in the period curtailed the honey flow but bees during most of the period were able to work Canadian thistle, lowland fireweed and some white clover. Colonies were in fairly good condition. Extracting has started with quality reported good and yields slightly better than last year. In the Yakima Valley bees were generally in good shape. A fair to good flow from alfalfa was in progress. Weather conditions were generally favorable. A light amount of extracting started.

Oregon - Temperatures west of the Cascades were above normal during the early part of the period and were lower with light showers during the latter half. Vetch harvest was about completed with clover starting. Some bees were being moved to red clover fields for pollination. Many colonies from the Willamette Valley were moved to the mountains for fireweed. Others were being moved to eastern and central Oregon locations for clover and alfalfa flows.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 9-23)

Colorado - The period was marked by hot dry weather in the southwestern area. Bees gathered very little surplus. First cutting alfalfa produced very little honey. Irrigation water is exhausted and heavy rains are needed to improve plant conditions. Colonies are strong and in good condition but are losing weight. Beekeepers believe many colonies will starve if moisture is not



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 15Colorado - (Cont'd)

received and plant conditions improve. Apiary conditions in the northwestern area are presently good and despite prolonged dry period the nectar plants are yielding favorably with a good quality honey. It was hot and dry in western Colorado with aphid infestations seriously reducing crop prospects in some areas. Honey flow has been below normal but it is too early to estimate the size of the crop at this time. In the southeastern section a light honey flow during the last period permitted bees to gather enough nectar and pollen for winter stores but very little surplus was obtained. Little extracting has been done to date. The crop is believed to be light and spotted.

Utah - The weather in the northern part of the State was hot and dry with prospects for a honey crop reduced. The honey flow in western Box Elder is over until the second crop alfalfa comes into bloom. The honey flow in Cache County is in progress but colonies were only gaining 1 to 2 pounds per day.

Idaho - The period was hot and dry in the southeastern area. Some districts yielded fairly well while others yielded little more than colony requirements. Some spray poisoning has depleted field forces but colonies that were affected were making good recovery. Extracting is expected to start shortly. The honey flow in Gooding County was very light.

Montana - Extremely hot, dry weather prevailed during the period and sharply cut yields of honey. Production per colony appears to be low but quality and color are believed to be very good. Colony and plant conditions were not favorable.

Nevada - The weather continues hot and extremely dry over much of Nevada. The few isolated thunder storms did little to improve moisture conditions. Bees gather some nectar from alfalfa and sweetclover. Honey crop prospects ranged from poor to fair.

Wyoming - The honey flow in central Wyoming started and the size of the crop has not been determined although it is believed that it will not be a large crop. Colonies in the Lander and Riverton areas have been moved to seed fields. Local demand for honey was good. In Johnson County weather conditions were hot and dry. The honey flow from alfalfa and clover got off to a good start. The condition of the alfalfa bloom is much better than it has been during the past few years. Most of the alfalfa crop has been cut and the flow has decreased. The good floral condition was offset by grasshoppers which are being controlled by spray. The spray killed many field bees in some yards. It was noted that spraying before 6 A.M. did little damage to bees but spraying after that hour did considerable damage to bees.

ARIZONA: (Period last half July)

A flow from cotton is now on and a little cotton honey has been extracted. The market for honey in Arizona was a little weaker although there was some improvement in demand for the better quality beeswax.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Scattered showers fell through most of the period and certain areas have received more than enough moisture. Total rainfall for the year is about 10 inches below normal but during July rainfall was a little above normal. All crops are in very good condition with cotton better than it has been in the past several years. Bees are working cotton rather heavily and are obtaining a good flow when weather permits. If insects do not become serious a good cotton flow could be obtained. From present indications it appears that this year's honey crop will be the best since 1950. The honey market is rather dull with movement slow.

New Mexico - The weather continues very dry with irrigation water short. The flow of honey was light.

Oklahoma - The principal honey flow in the western part of the State is about over. Bees were reducing brood. Bees gathered a small amount of nectar from wild flowers that were still in bloom. A fair crop of honey has been produced. Colonies made a good crop of honey in the central part of the State with some still working clover. In Comanche County a good supply of rain was received in July. All vegetation is in good condition. Colonies were bringing in some nectar from button willow and other plants. Colonies are in good condition and should make a fall crop.

PLAIN STATES: (Period July 11-25)

Iowa - Honey production in central Iowa was good with sweetclover and trefoil still in bloom. In the western part of the State the crop is somewhat spotted but generally considered medium to very good. Clovers yielded extremely heavy. Quality was good and color extra white. Bees were in good condition and prospects for a fall flow are very good with alfalfa and clover still yielding. Beeswax market was steady. In the southwest temperatures were about normal. A slow but fair flow was being obtained from clover and alfalfa. Very little rain was received during the period. Some extracting has started and quality was very good. The crop is believed to be about the same size as last year. In the northeastern section it was hot and dry towards the close of the period and rain was needed. A light flow from clover was still coming in.

Nebraska - One of the best flows in sometime was obtained in Washington County. It is believed most colonies will average over 120 pounds. The same conditions prevail in Butler and Saunders County. Bees worked alfalfa during the period and are in excellent condition. Prospects are good for a continued flow. The quality of honey extracted so far was very good. The market appears to have shown some improvement. In Lancaster County extracting is underway and the crop while not considered large is better than a year ago

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 15Nebraska - (Cont'd)

It now appears that the crop will run somewhere between 75-80 pounds. Conditions were variable with some yards producing very well while others very little. Bees worked alfalfa although it was being cut rapidly. Smartweed is abundant but whether it will yield is unknown at this time. In the central portion of the State honey plant conditions were considered good but it is doubtful if at the present time there is half the amount of honey in the hives that there was a year ago. It is believed that the crop may eventually be two thirds of last year's crop.

Kansas - In the south central area some rain was received and bees obtained nectar from alfalfa where it had not been cut. An average crop was obtained from clover and vetch.

North Dakota - Conditions were variable in the western part of the State with yields in some areas good and in others very light. Yields were dependent mostly on moisture conditions. In the eastern part of Cass County the honey flow was excellent with the possibility of some sections making 200 pound crops.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 11-25)

Michigan - In the south central part of the lower peninsula rains were received toward the close of the period and a flow may be obtained from second cutting alfalfa. Reports indicate that the crop is spotted and that the white honey flow is practically completed. Extracting is in progress.

Wisconsin - In Dane County the flow started in a small way June 9 but rains reduced flow and scale hives have shown a loss until July 21 when slight gains were made. A light flow is expected from alfalfa and sweetclover. Swarming was almost 100 percent in colonies where comb honey was being produced. Moisture was adequate for good plant growth. In the Vernon County area very little rain was received during the period but ground moisture appeared to be ample. Rains during the latter part of June caused considerable swarming and will probably lower yields. The scale colony during the latter half of the period showed a slight loss due mainly to lack of floral sources. The weather in central Wisconsin was mostly favorable for bees to work and a good flow materialized. Soil moisture is adequate. Swarming in some yards was heavy. Conditions are favorable for a good fall crop. Colonies are in good condition and some of the stronger colonies in the better locations have produced 180 pounds of surplus. In Trempealeau County the crop was very small with the scale hive making no gains during the last 10 days of the period. Some yards in basswood locations have produced a crop. Farther west and north of this area a good clover crop was made.

Minnesota - Weather conditions in Southeastern Minnesota after the 15th of July showed some improvement. Swarming is about over and was considerably heavier than in the past few years. The crop is

reported from light to average. A few yards in the basswood locations made fairly good gains but the overall basswood yield is believed to be light. Yields are believed to be about the same as a year ago. About the only major honey plant available will be alfalfa. The third crop will come in during August. In the northern end of the Red River Valley the sweet clover continues with a good nectar secretion. Weather was generally favorable for bee activity and all indications point to a fair to good crop. Extracting has starting in a limited way. Color was very light. Some thistles have started to bloom and will be worked by bees as soon as sweetclover matures. Soil moisture was adequate. In the southern part of the State prospects range from fair to good for a honey crop. Extracting is now under way and the honey is extra white and heavy bodied. No inquiries as yet have been received for large lots of honey.

Illinois - Little honey was produced during the period in the northern part of the State. The small gain was due chiefly to the lack of white sweetclover. While rains reduced bee activity they improved the condition of heartsease. Until heartsease begins to yield there will not be much more than a slow steady yield as was obtained during this period. It is believed that the average colony surplus in this area will be about 100 pounds. Extracting is under way. In the central part of the State very little honey was obtained during the period. Some reports indicate a complete crop failures in the southern part of the State. Light rains in the east central area aided plant conditions. Some other areas were very dry. New seedings of clover appear to be still alive but need moisture. Buyers were very active for comb honey but were somewhat hesitant to buy large quantities of liquid honey until price became more stabilized.

Ohio - A light crop of clover honey was a obtained in the northeastern area. Colonies are in good condition. Fall plant conditions were considered good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 13-28)

New York - Hot, humid weather prevailed over much of the period in western New York. Colonies continued to obtain a steady but light flow. The crop showed a considerable variation with yields in different yards ranging from 10 to 125 pound average. Basswood yielded well in many locations. Goldenrod is expected to bloom shortly. The weather in central New York has been ideal for honey production during the period. Basswood produced the best in several years. Clover is still very good and honey is coming in steady. Extracting is getting under way with a good crop of light honey in most yards. Moisture in central New York has been ample. In northern Jefferson County the basswood flow was considered good and a good crop of white honey is expected. Rainfall has been sufficient and fall flowers are in normal condition. In Ulster County the scale hive during the July



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 15New York - (Cont'd)

showed light but steady gains. Purple loosestrife and early goldenrod did not yield. Buckwheat was more plentiful and some gains were made from white clover. Soil moisture was adequate.

Pennsylvania - The weather was hot and humid in the southeastern area. It appears that the crop in this area will be good. Some rain was received but more would be advantageous. In central Pennsylvania there was considerable rainfall and the honey crop is above average. In the southwestern part of the State the bees were in good condition. The weather has been generally dry with the first good rain in weeks received July 23 however it was not enough to increase flows. Clover is about through and basswood is finished for the season. Buckwheat is starting to bloom but too little is planted in this area to produce a sizeable crop.

Vermont - About an average crop of excellent clover honey was produced. The honey flow is about over for this year. The weather is dry and rain is needed. The market for honey was good.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 13-28)

Maryland - The period was mostly cloudy and very warm and humid in the Washington to Piedmont area. Heavy showers occurred on many days. The weather has hindered work in apiaries and harvesting of the crop has been retarded. Fall honey plants benefited from the heavy rains and are making rapid growth. The quality of honey from southern Maryland has been lowered by the presence of considerable honey dew. The flow from partridge pea has not started although it is expected to start very shortly. The color of honey extracted in the Blue Ridge section is a little lighter than normal. Yields varied from 20 to 100 pounds per colony.

West Virginia - More moisture than usual was received during the period in the Eastern Panhandle. Colonies are still showing gains of about 1 pound per day with nectar coming from white clover and alfalfa. The honey is of good quality.

Virginia - Yields are expected to be a little better than a year ago. Recent rains have provided adequate moisture and the outlook for a fall honey flow is very good. Colonies are strong.

North Carolina - The honey flow appears to be over in Davie County. Colonies moved to Wilks County for a sourwood flow made some honey but much below average. In the Chapel Hill area rains occurred practically every day during the period. Fall plants are growing well.

Tennessee - The weather in the western part of the State was generally dry although good rains were received at the close of the period. Colonies showed no gains during the period. Bitter weed expected to bloom in August and September and then the fall aster bloom will close the honey season for the year.

Strong hives produced around 100 pounds while weaker colonies ranged between 30 and 40 pounds.

Kentucky - Honey production will be very light and in some areas practically a complete failure. Plants prior to rains being received at the close of the period were in poor condition. Prospects for a fall honey flow have increased as plant conditions improved. Bees worked wild carrots, corn bloom, buckberry and tobacco.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 8-22)

Georgia - Bees were in fair condition in the southern part of the State. Prospects for a sourwood flow which has been on during July are fair. The weather in south Georgia has been ideal recently with prospects good for a fall flow. Plants and pastures are in good condition although some areas are still dry and need rainfall. Mexican clover is being worked where there has been sufficient moisture. Conditions in central Georgia were spotted. The honey crop in the Wayne County area was a disappointment and was about 30 percent of normal for extracted honey and about 10 percent of normal for chunk comb honey.

Florida - Rains in the northwestern part of the State while not interfering with bee activity did retard packing and extracting operations. In central Florida the major flows are over and only minor sources will produce for the balance of the season. In the Immokalee area moisture was excessive. Colonies were in normal conditions. Scrub palmetto yielded about half a crop and mangrove yielded less than one third of a crop. Recent rains in south Florida have contributed to a good growth and excellent plant conditions. Colony weights continue their downward trend, usual for this season of the year.

Louisiana - The weather was generally hot with some rain received during the period. Colonies were in fairly good condition.

Mississippi - Weather conditions in the central part of the State were favorable for bee activity. Moisture was ample and resulted in good plant growth and condition. Bees worked cotton where insecticide spraying conditions permitted.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 15TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half July. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 60,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand moderate. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

## EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
SECTION COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals 220,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand moderate. Market about steady. Light Amber and Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb.- Light Amber	12½-13
one lot including drums	14½-15
White Clover	13½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 14,217 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz.	4.55

DENVER: Prices to retailers. Demand moderate. Supply adequate. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.75
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. case	8.48
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	2.85-2.95

DETROIT: Receipts 20,760 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand slow. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

## EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.10-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

KANSAS CITY: No sales reported.

LOS ANGELES: List prices to retailers. Market steady. White or better Orange, Sage, and Clover-

## EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.50-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-5.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.95-4.05
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.40
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25-2.33
24, 8-oz. jars	4.66

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45
one mark	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-5.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25-3.35
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
12, 8-oz. cups	2.33

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Wis. Sweetclover 270. Demand slow for all containers. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy. Mixed Flower sources-

## EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 15TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - cases Chile 25, Germany 16, Italy 13, Denmark 50 crts., Guatemala 150 tins, Mexico 133 drums. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand light. Market dull.

MEXICO Ex Dock 12-13  
INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins-  
Light Amber, bakers honey processed 15-16  
few 14  
Light Amber Alfalfa 12 3/4  
CALIF., Buckwheat del. N.Y. offered carlot and  
lots 14 1/2-15  
FLA., Mixed Flowers 12

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.15  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50-7.15  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.90-7.15  
6, 5-lb. tins 6.90-7.45  
6, 5-lb. jars 6.90-7.45

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - bags Chile 93, Cuba 177, Dom. Rep. 181, Haiti 78, Salvador 22, Mexico 45, Colombia 17 pkgs. Demand slow. Market continues dull. Wide range in prices-  
Africa 47-50  
Central America 51-53  
South America 52-54

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals by rail and truck 69,185 lbs. Sales by wholesalers. Supply moderate. Market about steady. Mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:  
60-lb. tins White Clover per lb.- 17-18 1/2  
6, 3 1/2-lb. glass 4.65  
12, 12-oz. plastic spread 2.95-3.20  
24, 3 1/2-oz. spread 1.80

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 9,548 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:  
Bulk per lb. White Clover 16 1/4  
Light Amber 14  
6, 5-lb. jars 6.95  
6, 3-lb. jars 4.45  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
12, 1-lb. server mugs 5.05  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

**PORTLAND:** Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains stores and large retailers. Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market steady. Light Amber or better Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch-

EXTRACTED:  
12, 5-lb. cans 12.25-12.50  
6, 5-lb. cans 6.15-6.25  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.50  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10  
Bulk dark honey 5 gallon cans 13 1/2-14  
Small lots - higher 2-3  
Light grades - in small lots 15 1/2-16 1/2

**SAN FRANCISCO:** Arrivals new 1,485 cans Central Calif., 160 cans Northern Calif., old 475 cans Central Calif. Demand about normal. Market steady. Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle, and some blends of honey-

EXTRACTED:  
6, 5-lb. cans (blended flavors) according to quality 4.25-5.30  
straight flavors of White & better Orange, Sage & Clover few 7.00  
12, 2-lb. jars few 5.20-6.05  
12, 1-lb. jars according to quality- 2.80-4.11  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.00-4.35  
BULK COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25-4.25  
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.15-3.00  
Industrial users, 60-lb. cans per lb. delivered various blends- Light Amber  
Extra Light Amber 13-14  
According to quality and quantity purchased

**SEATTLE:** Brokers' sales. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:  
60-lb. cans or larger per lb.- 16  
Light Amber 14  
Dark 13 1/2  
Customer furnishes containers 12.50  
12, 5-lb. cans or jars 9.50-10.75  
Darker 8.85  
12, 4-lb. cans 6.30-6.75  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.70-6.95  
24, 1-lb. jars 4.10  
24, 8-oz. jars 6.25  
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.60  
12, 2-oz. jars 6.90  
24, 1-lb. jars 5.25-5.90  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups 3.55  
12, 12-oz. cups 3.25  
24, 6 1/2-oz. cups

**ST. LOUIS:** Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. Midwestern Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:  
60-lb. cans White Clover 18  
Light Amber 16  
6, 5-lb. cans or jars 5.90-6.95  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.85  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.95  
mostly 6.35-6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10  
mostly 3.75-4.10  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages 5.80-5.90

HONEY REPORT  
By Crop Reporting Board  
July 27, 1959

The number of colonies of bees on hand July 1 in the United States totaled 5,437,000, the Crop Reporting Board announced today. This is about the same as on July 1 a year ago. Colony numbers were above last year in 4 regions of the Nation and below in two regions. Increases were 3 percent in the West North Central and the South Central and 2 percent in the South Atlantic and Western States. Decreases were 6 percent in the East North Central and 3 percent in the North Atlantic States. These estimates are based on reports from over 7,100 beekeepers, including both farm and non-farm apiaries.

Colony losses during last winter and this spring averaged 15 percent of the colonies entering the winter compared with 16 percent a year earlier. Winter and spring losses were 23 percent in the East North Central States, 22 percent in the North Atlantic, 18 percent in West North Central, 12 percent in South Atlantic, 11 percent in the West and 10 percent in the South Central States. Over 4,300 reports were received on causes of winter and spring losses. Reported causes of losses were 26 percent from starvation, 24 percent winter killing, 19 percent queenless, 4 percent from insects, 3 percent from foul brood, 2 percent from spray poison, 2 percent from dysentery and 20 percent from other causes.

The condition of colonies on July 1 was reported at 86 percent compared with 88 percent last year. Condition of colonies was poorest in the West at 83 percent of normal, which is 6 points below a year earlier. In the West North Central it was 2 points below last year and in the North Atlantic region 1 point below. Colony conditions were reported the same as last year in the South Central and 1 point above in the East North Central and South Atlantic regions.

The July 1 reported condition of nectar plants was 77 percent compared with 84 percent last year. Nectar flow has been light in many areas of the Nation. In California hot, dry weather in the late spring and early summer limited the nectar flow. Yield of orange honey was light and quality below normal. The yield from sage was particularly disappointing. In the North Atlantic and North Central regions the beekeepers experienced a long, severe winter resulting in heavy colony loss. Clover stands in Minnesota were reduced by droughty soil conditions, but bloom on the remaining acreage was heavy. In Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin clover honey flow to date has been good, and prospects are for a good crop. In Ohio and Indiana clover bloom was heavy and coincided with a period of favorable weather.

In the South Atlantic States the honey crop was generally good although excessive rainfall reduced the crop in Georgia. The sourwood crop in North Carolina was below normal. In Florida rain and cold weather resulted in a below normal citrus flow. In many areas of the South Central States the honey flow to date has been limited because of too much rainy weather early in the season followed by too dry soil conditions later on. In Texas a heavy nectar flow was obtained from vetch. In Idaho a light honey flow has started and prospects indicate a favorable season.



COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1						
State and division	Colonies of bees	Colonies lost	Condition of colonies	Condition of nectar plants		
	1958	1959	1959	of colonies	of nectar plants	
	1/	2/	1958	winter and spring of 1958-59	July 1, 1959	July 1, 1959
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Percent 3/	Percent of normal	
Maine	7	6	86	38	87	84
New Hampshire	9	8	89	40	87	86
Vermont	11	11	100	20	80	88
Massachusetts	19	18	95	22	83	88
Rhode Island	2	2	100	30	90	90
Connecticut	15	13	87	31	89	83
New York	197	187	95	23	87	86
New Jersey	31	33	107	15	94	87
Pennsylvania	143	143	100	18	89	83
North Atlantic	434	421	97	22	88	85
Ohio	301	268	89	24	88	84
Indiana	184	178	97	22	91	90
Illinois	163	153	94	19	86	81
Michigan	155	147	95	22	89	86
Wisconsin	196	192	98	24	85	81
E. N. Central	999	938	94	23	88	84
Minnesota	250	272	109	18	89	77
Iowa	164	151	92	25	88	88
Missouri	122	122	100	11	85	62
North Dakota	28	32	114	12	89	72
South Dakota	49	59	120	15	75	63
Nebraska	63	61	97	18	86	76
Kansas	43	42	97	12	87	80
W. N. Central	719	739	103	18	87	76
Delaware	3	3	100	10	94	75
Maryland	29	30	103	15	95	82
Virginia	139	136	98	12	89	71
West Virginia	103	101	98	16	82	74
North Carolina	183	210	115	12	90	75
South Carolina	58	60	104	7	88	72
Georgia	213	209	98	7	89	74
Florida	274	277	101	15	84	69
South Atlantic	1,002	1,026	102	12	87	73
Kentucky	118	118	100	15	83	74
Tennessee	155	167	108	14	87	81
Alabama	191	185	97	7	89	80
Mississippi	73	78	107	7	93	80
Arkansas	88	89	101	13	87	83
Louisiana	88	92	105	6	90	81
Oklahoma	46	43	93	14	85	81
Texas	261	274	105	9	87	86
South Central	1,020	1,046	103	10	88	81
Montana	78	82	105	9	85	85
Idaho	186	201	108	12	91	87
Wyoming	37	37	100	14	91	79
Colorado	67	68	101	8	82	69
New Mexico	11	11	100	11	82	74
Arizona	95	91	96	11	81	74
Utah	54	54	100	20	83	68
Nevada	9	9	100	6	87	76
Washington	97	100	103	14	83	83
Oregon	53	55	104	14	93	86
California	559	559	100	9	79	51
West	1,246	1,267	102	11	83	67
United States	5,420	5,437	100	15	86	77

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Percent of colonies entering winter, as reported.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 15IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX  
(Secured through Bureau of Census)IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING FEBRUARY 1959 - BY  
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	2,804
Cuba	5,821
Dominican Republic	6,754
France	550
Greece	7,154
Guatemala	16,008
Italy	400
Mexico	253,475
Netherlands	1,653
United Kingdom	629
West Germany	1,181
Sweden	254
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>296,683</b>
<b>TOTAL DOLLARS</b>	<b>31,165</b>

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR FEBRUARY 1959 - BY  
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Brazil	132,670
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	2,650
Chile	46,292
Colombia	10,000
Cuba	66,291
Dominican Republic	55,867
Ethiopia	44,282
Mexico	56,809
Morocco	11,535
Portugal	6,522
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>432,918</b>
<b>TOTAL DOLLARS</b>	<b>215,365</b>

\*-----\*

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING MARCH 1959 - BY  
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Belgium	394
Cuba	3,593
Denmark	1,440
France	936
Guatemala	27,355
Ireland	840
Mexico	329,015
Norway	529
United Kingdom	480
West Germany	2,625
Jamaica	600
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>367,807</b>
<b>TOTAL DOLLARS</b>	<b>34,450</b>

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR MARCH 1959 - BY  
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Angola	99,810
Argentina	11,000
Brazil	61,993
Chile	32,635
Cuba	76,794
Dominican Republic	78,277
Egypt	70,972
Ethiopia	51,597
Guatemala	10,115
Haiti	6,688
Mexico	33,091
Morocco	11,288
Portugal	33,594
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>577,854</b>
<b>TOTAL DOLLARS</b>	<b>285,010</b>

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING MARCH 1959 -  
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Belgium	48,000
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	775,242
Netherlands	44,400
Sweden	4,200
United Kingdom	6,000
West Germany	296,700
Others */	47,160
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,221,702</b>
<b>TOTAL DOLLARS</b>	<b>172,336</b>

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX  
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

<u>IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING APRIL 1959 - BY</u>	
<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Australia	984
Cuba	5,850
Italy	488
Mexico	159,911
United Kingdom	1,887
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>169,120</b>
<b>TOTAL DOLLARS</b>	<b>17,388</b>

<u>EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING APRIL 1959 -</u>	
<u>BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium	54,600
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	359,554
Philippine Republic	81,430
United Kingdom	7,200
West Germany	248,210
Others */	12,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>762,994</b>
<b>TOTAL DOLLARS</b>	<b>101,439</b>

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<u>IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING MAY 1959 - BY</u>	
<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Australia	1,440
Greece	3,450
Israel	960
Mexico	260,366
Netherlands	473
New Zealand	1,080
West Germany	4,939
Austria	35
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>272,743</b>
<b>TOTAL DOLLARS</b>	<b>26,472</b>

<u>IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR APRIL 1959 - BY</u>	
<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	78,206
Brazil	60,715
Chile	176,146
Cuba	75,061
Dominican Republic	68,073
Ethiopia	11,237
French Equatorial Africa	20,185
French West Africa	22,081
Guatemala	6,300
Haiti	5,052
Mexico	46,096
West Germany	13,779
Portuguese West Africa	20,305
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>603,236</b>
<b>TOTAL DOLLARS</b>	<b>242,495</b>

<u>IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR MAY 1959 - BY</u>	
<u>COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	53,813
Brazil	44,229
Chile	46,172
Colombia	2,800
Cuba	65,964
Dominican Republic	26,000
Ethiopia	45,817
French West Africa	21,904
Haiti	6,925
Mexico	44,212
Portugal	44,515
El Salvador	4,057
Mozambique	56,778
Union of South Africa	6,873
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>470,059</b>
<b>TOTAL DOLLARS</b>	<b>230,785</b>

\*/ "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, these shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedure adopted by the Bureau of Census.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, 25, D. C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID  
U.S. Department of Agriculture

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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

# Honey Market News

SEMI-MONTHLY  
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
EXTRACTING WELL UNDERWAY

Above normal temperatures in most sections of the nation prevailed during the early part of the period. Rainfall in all sections was of the spotty shower and thunderstorm type. Precipitation from the east-central Great Plains to the Atlantic Coast was locally heavy but quite variable. Additional substantial scattered precipitation was reported from the Gulf States and the Middle Atlantic and Ohio Valley areas. Although widely scattered showers fell, generally dry weather continued in most of New England, the Upper Great Lakes, extreme northern Great Plains and from the Rockies westward. During the latter part of the period, most of the eastern and central portions of the country were covered by warm, humid air. Temperatures in the northern Great Plains and the western Great Lakes region were extremely variable. Temperatures over the central and eastern sections of the country averaged from slightly above to slightly below normal except for the northeast where cloudiness and precipitation held temperatures well below normal. Frequent scattered showers occurred over the eastern two-thirds of the nation. Severe flash flooding in southern Iowa and northern Missouri followed excessive rainfall in those areas the first week in August.

Variable colony conditions prevailed in California during the period. Colonies were in fair condition in southern California and ranged from poor to good condition in central and northern California. Some colonies in the Pacific Northwest were showing the effects of insecticides. Some heavy colony losses from cotton insecticides were reported in the lower Rio Grande Valley of the southwest. In Nebraska, a few colonies were lost in flash floods and some were damaged from heavy winds. Colonies in the east central and north central States were generally strong and in good condition. Colonies in the Northeastern States were reported in good condition for the fall flow. Many colonies in the Southeastern States lost weight during the period due to lack of floral sources available, excessive rainfall and inclement weather.

Plant conditions in most parts of the country were generally favorable and good for a fall flow. Additional moisture in some areas will be necessary to insure the fall flow. All honey plants in southern California except in irrigated areas are suffering from the lack of rainfall. In central and northern California, irrigated plants are near normal but native floral sources are scarce due to the hot, dry weather. The major flows in most parts have been or are drawing to a close.

Extracting is progressing in most honey-producing sections of the country. In a few areas, inclement weather retarded yard work. Yields were reported quite variable and in some sections of a few states almost complete failures were reported, but many states reported a good average or better-than-average crop. Final yields will be dependent in many areas on the fall flow.

Trading was generally light and limited as offerings of new crop honey were still light. Very few sales of large lots of bulk honey were reported from the midwestern and eastern sections of the country. Offerings of new crop honey in northern and central California increased, although trading in Southern California was limited due to light offerings. The market on the west coast for large lots of extracted honey was firm to slightly stronger for most floral sources. Some strengthening of the market was due to increased interest from foreign markets. Prices in other sections of the country were mostly unchanged with many sales during the period reported at 11½-12¢ for light colored, mostly white or better clover or alfalfa honey.

The beeswax market was fully steady with most sales of large lots at 42¢ cash and 44-45¢ trade. Little price differentiation was made as to color. A few lots were reported as low as 38¢ and a few as high as 59¢.



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 16

**HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT:** These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

**PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.**

: PRICES & BASIS :		: PRICES & BASIS :	
STATE : COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE : COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :
<b>CALIFORNIA NORTHERN</b>		<b>OREG.</b>	Extra White Clover 13½¢ del.
Light Amber Alfalfa	9¢ del.		(cans returned)
Light Amber Safflower	7½¢ f.o.b.		White Vetch 11½-12¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Manzanita	7¢ f.o.b.		Vetch 13¢ f.o.b.
<b>CALIFORNIA CENTRAL</b>			White Clover 12¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Orange (fair quality)	11½¢ del.		Extra Light Amber Clover 10¢ f.o.b.
(cans returned)			Dark Amber Clover 8¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Sage - Buckwheat	11½-11½¢ f.o.b.	<b>COLO.</b>	Mixed Flowers - old crop 8¢ del.
Light Amber Buckwheat - Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.	<b>MONT.</b>	Extra White Clover 12½¢ del.
Extra Light Amber White Alfalfa	10½¢ del.	<b>ARIZ.</b>	Extra White Clover 11½¢ f.o.b.
(cans returned)			White Clover 10¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	9½¢ del.		White Alfalfa - Mesquite 9 1/6¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Lima Bean	9½¢ del.		Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Mesquite 8.7¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Alfalfa	8½¢ del.		Light Amber Alfalfa - Mesquite 8¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	8½¢ del.	<b>IOWA</b>	White Clover 11½¢ del.
(cans returned)		<b>NEBR.</b>	Clover - Alfalfa (cans exchanged) 12¢ del.
Extra Light Amber Cotton - Alfalfa	8½¢ del.	<b>WIS.</b>	White Clover 11½-12¢ del.
Light Amber Alfalfa	8¢ del.		Light Amber Clover 11¢ del.
Light Amber Alfalfa (cans returned)	8¢ del.	<b>MINN.</b>	White Clover 11½¢ del.
Light Amber Alfalfa	7½¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers 10½¢ del.
Light Amber Safflower	7¢ del.	<b>ILL.</b>	White Clover 11½¢ del.
Extra Light Amber Cotton Mixed	8 1/3¢ f.o.b.	<b>N.Y.</b>	White Clover - Basswood 13½¢ del.
<b>CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN</b>		<b>GA.</b>	Mixed Flowers (drums) 12¢ del.
Extra White Sage - old crop	15¢ del.		Mixed Flowers (cans) 13¢ del.
Extra Light Amber Sage - old crop	12-13¢ del.	<b>FLA.</b>	Tupelo (drums) 23¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Sage	10½¢ del.		Tupelo (cans) 25¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8¢ del.		Mangrove (drums) 8¢ del.
Extra Light Amber Manzanita	7¢ f.o.b.	<b>LA.</b>	White Clover 9½¢ f.o.b.
			Dark Mixed Flowers 9¢ f.o.b.

**PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS**

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

**EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.**

<b>OREG.</b>	White Snowberry	-	-	16 2/3¢
<b>COLO.</b>	Alfalfa	12¢	-	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	16 2/3¢
<b>TEXAS</b>	Clover - Cotton - Mesquite	11¢	-	18¢
<b>N.DAK.</b>	Mixed Flowers	-	-	16.5¢
<b>IOWA</b>	White Clover	14¢	16¢	18¢
<b>OHIO</b>	White Clover	14¢	-	-
<b>ILL.</b>	White Clover	12-14¢	18¢	-
<b>N.Y.</b>	White Clover	14¢	-	-
	Middle Light Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
<b>TENN.</b>	Clover - Cotton	-	-	17¢

**EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.**

<b>OREG.</b>	Mixed Flowers	-	21¢	-
	White Snowberry	-	21¢	23¢
	Vetch	-	-	20¢
<b>COLO.</b>	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
<b>TEXAS</b>	Mixed Flowers	-	21¢	-

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## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		: (Generally Delivered)	: (Generally Delivered)	: (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)				
TEXAS	Clover - Cotton - Mesquite	-	21½¢	27¢
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover	-	22¢	-
	White Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	19¢	-
	White Clover	-	20¢	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	White Clover	19 1/6¢	20¢	25¢
	White Clover - Basswood	-	-	19-24¢
	White-Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢
OHIO	White Clover	21¢	-	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	21¢	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	25-26¢	-
	Amber Wildflower	-	24¢	-
	Middle Light Amber Clover	-	27¢	-
	Light Amber Basswood - Sumac - Alfalfa	23¢	23¢	-
VT.	Clover	23¢	27¢	33¢
TENN.	Clover - Cotton	-	-	25¢
KY.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	35¢	45¢	45¢
FLA.	Tupelo	25¢	27¢	32¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-
	White Snowberry	-	6.00	-
MONT.	Extra White Clover	5.50	-	-
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	-
	Clover - Cotton - Mesquite	-	6.00	-
	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover	-	6.80	-
	White Clover	-	4.80	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	5.50	-
	White Clover	-	5.52	60¢
WIS.	White Clover	5.00	-	-
	White-Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	69¢
	White Clover - Basswood	-	-	59¢
OHIO	White Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	6.50-6.96	-
	Amber Wildflower	-	6.48	-
	Light Amber Basswood - Sumac - Alfalfa	7.20	7.20	79-80¢
MD.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	-
KY.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8.40	9.60	40¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.50	8.00	75¢
N.Y.	Middle Light Amber Clover	-	-	65¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 2½, 1 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
MONT.	Extra White Clover	5.75	-	-
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	-
	Clover - Cotton - Mesquite	-	6.50	-
	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover	-	7.00	-
	White Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.00	-
	White Clover	-	6.02	33¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	White Clover	5.40	-	-
	White-Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	37¢
	White Clover - Basswood	-	-	35¢
OHIO	White Clover	6.10	-	-
ILL.	White Clover	-	6.60	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 16PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
N.Y.	White Clover	-	7.00-7.44	-
	Amber Wildflower	-	6.96	-
	Middle Light Amber Clover	-	-	40¢
	Light Amber Basswood - Sumac - Alfalfa	7.20	7.20	43-45¢
VT.	Clover	6.50	7.50	45¢
MD.	Light Amber Clover	-	7.00	-
TENN.	Clover - Cotton	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8.40	9.60	40¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.75	8.25	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

MONT.	Extra White Clover	3.65	-	-
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	3.85	-
	Clover - Cotton - Mesquite	-	4.00	-
	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover	-	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	3.75	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	White Clover	3.20	-	-
	White Clover - Basswood	-	-	21¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	4.44	-
	Amber Wildflower	-	4.20	-
	Light Amber Basswood - Sumac - Alfalfa	4.56	4.56	25-27¢
FLA.	Tupelo	5.00	5.40	27¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

TEXAS	White Clover 24-10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
WIS.	White Clover	5.80	-	-
	White - Light Amber Clover	-	7.50	39¢
N.Y.	Clover 24-12-oz.	-	6.72	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

N.DAK.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	40-45¢
WIS.	White Clover	4.80	-	-
	White - Light Amber Clover	-	9.50	50¢
	White Clover - Basswood	-	-	39-54¢
OHIO	White Clover 24-14-oz.	9.00	-	-
ILL.	White Clover 14-oz.	9.25	10.00	50-65¢
N.Y.	White Clover 24-11-oz.	-	8.50	-
	24-12-oz.	-	9.25	-
VT.	Clover	9.75	11.50	60-65¢
W.VA.	Clover 24-12-oz.	7.90	-	-
TENN.	Clover - Cotton 14-oz.	-	-	33 1/3¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	White Clover 24-12-oz.	-	7.20	-
N.Y.	Clover 12-10-oz.	-	5.40	-
VT.	Clover 24-30-oz.	3.40	4.50	20¢

BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Mixed Flowers 24-1-lb. jars	-	7.75	-
	12-2½-lb. jars	-	8.60	-
	White Clover	8.05	8.70	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover 24-1-lb.	-	8.00	-
	24-2-lb.	-	7.80	-



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STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK (Cont'd)</u>				
OHIO	White Clover 24-1-lb.	8.50	-	-
	24-2½-lb.	9.50	-	-
VT.	Clover 24-2½-lb.	8.50	10.50	1.00
W. VA.	Clover 24-1-lb.	7.75	-	-
	24-2½-lb.	8.90	-	-
N. C.	Mixed Flowers 3-lb. jars	-	-	2.00
	2½-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
TENN.	Clover - Cotton	-	-	1.50
KY.	Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.35	1.00
GA.	Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb.	-	7.75	-

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 16CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half August)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures during the period averaged well above normal in the Sierra Nevada mountains, the Delta region, the South Coast, and portions of the Central Coast and the northern mountains. Elsewhere, averages were near normal. All inland low elevation sections reported maximum readings during the period in excess of 100 degrees. Early in the period thunder showers moved northward across the southeastern portion of the State to the vicinity of San Francisco. The heaviest precipitation was 0.07 inches at Livermore where the rain was accompanied by hail.

Southern California - Colony conditions are fair with the number of bees normal for this time of year. However, winter feeding appears probable in many instances. There is no swarming. There is moderate movement to interior valley alfalfa fields. Bees are working miscellaneous flowers, alfalfa, buckwheat, and tamarisk trees. All honey plants except irrigated alfalfa fields and border tamarisk trees are suffering from lack of rainfall. Very little, if any, honey is being extracted. The number of producing colonies in this district is now below the 5 year average for this time of year.

Trading was very limited as most beekeepers had very little honey to offer. With continued hot, dry weather and poor honey plant conditions, many beekeepers are not extracting. Beekeepers do not want to disturb bees until later this fall in order to assure sufficient honey storage for winter feeding. Reports from Central California indicate that alfalfa production will be light in quantity as well as poor in quality. Production in the Blythe and Imperial Valley areas will be spotty. Production of buckwheat honey in nearby areas will be very spotty this year.

Movement of honey for packaging was very good and indications were that it was above normal for this time of year. Prices were steady and unchanged. There was practically no interstate movement of California honey. California dealers are looking to other states for a source of top quality honey. Reports from Germany indicate that Central and South American honey markets were slightly stronger. Strengthening of the foreign markets developed increased interest and brought about limited activity and trading for California dealers. The market was firm.

Central and Northern California - Colony conditions range from poor in the Southern San Joaquin Valley to mostly good in the Sacramento Valley. Occasional reports continue to indicate colonies on alfalfa are lighter than when placed in the fields around July 1. Some colonies are reported starving or near starving. Swarming has been completed. Colonies are being moved from alfalfa seed fields to cotton and star thistle. Bees are working star thistle, clover, alfalfa, cotton, beans tarweed, and trefoil. Irrigated honey plants are near normal. Most native plants are scarce due to the hot, dry weather. Some alfalfa honey is being extracted. Reports of the number of producing colonies ranged from about normal to probably above the 5 year average.

Offerings of new crop honey are beginning to increase. Holdings of old crop stocks are practically cleaned up except for occasional lots of dark colored honey. Lima bean honey is being extracted but current offerings are rather light. Scattered reports indicate cotton nectar production limited. The market was firm to slightly stronger for most honey stocks.

Bulk honey supplies moving into San Francisco County have been curtailed by the teamsters' driver strike. However, stocks on hand were reported adequate for current needs. Demand for bottled honey was about normal and the market was firm at unchanged prices. Export interest was rather light, however, some purchases of light amber colored Northern California safflower were reported. Movement of most honey continued to be hampered by low Central and South America price offers.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half August)

Washington - West of the Cascades precipitation was slightly below normal and a few showers occurred during the first part of the period. Temperatures averaged about normal. The flow from fireweed, Canadian thistle and white clover was light and bees stored very little surplus during the period. Extracting continues with the crop considered about normal. In the Yakima Valley the alfalfa and clover flow was about completed. Some mint was available. The flow ranged from fair to good but probably below average. Some extracting was in progress but no large volume to date. Spray poisoning continues to show up. Temperatures were about average and there was practically no rainfall during the period. Condition of colonies ranged from poor to good, mostly good.

Oregon - Temperatures the past two weeks ranged from normal to above normal in many districts. Southern Oregon ranged from 95-100 degrees for several days. Honey flows have been irregular ranging from good to practically a failure. Extracting of vetch in some areas shows yields in the better colonies from 80-120 pounds per colony. Snowberry produced well in the foothills. Some colonies were being moved out of the Valley to the mountains for the fireweed flow.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 23-August 9)

Colorado - Most of the period in the southwestern section was hot and dry with light scattered showers. Towards the close there were some good rains. It is doubtful if the rains received at the close of the period will be of much benefit to beekeepers as it is believed they arrived too late. Pasture and forage crops will be benefited from the rain. In Mesa County the crop is turning out to be shorter than expected. It is too early to determine the exact size of the crop at this time. Good rains were received towards the close of the period. Insect damage was heavy to second cutting alfalfa. In the Rio Blanco County area increased moisture improved the

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 16Colorado - (Cont'd)

possibilities for a fall flow. The weather was extremely dry in south central Colorado but at the close of the period some scattered showers were received. Bees made little progress during the period and the crop in this area is spotted. Extracting has started.

Utah - Second crop honey flow in western Box Elder County lasted only about a week. Colonies gained about 25 pounds during the period. The flow appears to be over and extracting has started. Reports indicate that the crop is short in the central and southern parts of the State.

Idaho - In the southeastern area the weather continues hot and dry. Extracting was about completed and the crop is believed to be about average.

Wyoming - Bees were working second crop alfalfa fairly well in Johnson County. To date colonies have produced about 60 pounds of honey. Yellow clover has gone to seed but there are still scattered areas of white clover. New queens were very slow in getting to producing strength but are now showing a good hive of bees.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 23-August 9)

Northeast Texas - The cotton flow ranged from good to poor depending upon location. Colonies were fairly strong and moisture conditions are favorable for a fall flow.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The honey flows in this area are practically over. The crop was fair considering some heavy losses resulted from cotton insecticides. The weather at the close of the period was hot and dry and good rains are needed to assure a fall flow.

New Mexico - The weather was hot and dry in the south central area. Bees made good progress working cotton. In the central part of the State local rains were received but more rain is needed to assure a fall flow. A little honey has been extracted and this was doubtful quality.

Oklahoma - The principal honey flow in west central Oklahoma has been completed and an average crop was produced. About two inches of rain was received during the period. There is ample pollen available. In northern Caddo County the nectar flow was heavy. Some colonies were swarming. Considerable rain has been received in the past six weeks. In the Comanche County area very little rain was received during the past two weeks and the days have been hot and dry. Some colonies worked button willow and other miscellaneous plants but did not produce a surplus. Honey sales during the period were slow.

PLAIN STATES: (Period July 25-August 11)Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota

In the northern end of the Valley the crop has been partly extracted and a light flow from clover is still on. It is believed yields will be over 100 pounds per colony. Fall flows are a good possibility and could yield 20 to 30 pounds of bakery grade honey. In the lower part of the Valley colonies are in good condition. Pasture conditions are good but moisture is short.

Iowa - A good honey flow in the southwestern area continued through July although the weather was dry. Bees worked mostly alfalfa during the period. Heavy rains at the close of the period stopped the flow but should insure a fall flow from heartsease. A good crop is expected with considerable extracting now under way. The crop was very spotted in the west central area with quality reported as excellent. Fall flow prospects are good. Most colonies were in good condition although in some sections excessive swarming left colonies queenless. A very good crop was being obtained in central Iowa with some yields above a 100 pound average. It is very possible with some good weather that the crop could be much larger. In Kossuth County bees worked very well during most of the period but tapered towards the close. It is believed that the crop will be one of the largest in this area for several years. Quality is very good. Prospects for a fall flow are not too bright as rain is necessary to improve plant condition.

Nebraska - Bees in the eastern part of the State worked alfalfa until the close of the period when heavy rains occurred. A few colonies were lost in flash floods and some were damaged from heavy winds. The honey crop is expected to be larger than in the last two years. A good flow was received in the central part of the State. Soil and plant conditions were good.

Missouri - The weather has been erratic with frequent showers during the period. Colonies stored some honey from bluevine but cooler weather cut off the flow from this source. Very little smartweed was growing but tievine may yield a little surplus. The flow is believed to be one of the poorest in many years.

South Dakota - Hot, dry winds in the eastern part of the State early in the period reduced the honey flow. Light rains towards the close of the period improved the condition of alfalfa.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES (Period July 25-August 11)

Michigan - Rain is badly needed in the upper peninsula and the honey flow is about over. The crop in this area is expected to be short. In the lower peninsula colonies gained fairly steady during the summer and a good average crop should be



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 16Michigan - (Cont'd)

received. It is believed that the honey flow is about over. Extracting has started. Moisture in some of the areas is good and there could be an additional small flow from goldenrod and late alfalfa.

Wisconsin - The first half of the period in central Wisconsin was hot and dry. About 2 inches of rain fell during the latter part of the period. Colonies are in good condition and strong. Strong colonies have up to 200 pounds of surplus honey and considerable comb honey is being produced. The outlook in this area is very good. A good crop of honey was obtained in the southeastern area. Quality was good. Second crop alfalfa was in bloom and buckwheat was starting. In the east central area extracting has started and it appears that the crop will average about 80 pounds per colony. There is a possibility that the fall crop will raise this average. Additional moisture is needed. Colonies are in good condition. In the Vernon County area considerable rain during the period brought bee activity to a standstill. The scale colony showed a slight loss. Some extracting has been completed. Heavy swarming in early July reduced the size of the crop. In Dane County considerable rain was received in June, July and early August. It practically washed out the clover flow in this area. White Dutch clover is starting a second bloom but it is not known at this time if it will produce any surplus. Colonies confined during the periods of extended rainfall built swarm cells but are now beginning to build up strength.

Minnesota - In the south central part of the State basswood and alfalfa yielded very well with the crop in this area believed to be about 30 percent above average. The crop is of excellent quality and heavy body. Farm crops are showing little progress due to dry weather and may affect next year's honey crop prospects as new seedlings are drying out.

Illinois - Weather conditions were generally unfavorable for bee activity in the northern part of the State. The scale colony showed slight gains. Yields are believed to average about 100 pounds per colony although the crop is spotted and ranged from fair to very good depending upon the amount of clover available. Heartsease is in bloom but bees have gathered very little honey from it. Rains over the State have helped this year's seeding of clover plants. Late sweetclover is still yielding. The southern half of the State has had a poor crop and many areas report a total failure.

Ohio - Colony conditions in northeastern Ohio were very good. Fall plants were also in good condition as ample rainfall was received. In west central Ohio rainfall during the period was fairly heavy and despite moisture received a good second flow of honey was obtained from red clover and alfalfa. Most beekeepers in this area report an average of 60 pounds per hive or about 20 percent more than last year. The clover honey was of good quality and very light in color. Some improvement

in demand was reported for large lots. Rainfall was spotted in central Ohio. Red clover yielded in some areas. Harvesting was in full swing and the crop is believed to average better than 100 pounds per colony. Colonies are in good condition for the fall flow. Goldenrod is beginning to show some color. There were more queenless colonies this year than usual.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 28-August 12)

New York - In the western part of the State strong colonies have stored a good surplus while weak colonies showed very few gains. Soil conditions are dry and moisture is needed for a fall flow. It is expected that the yield in this area will be about the same as a year ago. The weather was dry in central New York at the beginning of the period but heavy rain came during the close to revive fall flowers and clover. A better than normal crop of light honey was being extracted and prospects for a fall flow are good. Bees made slight gains during the period on loosestrife and alfalfa. The overall honey crop in the Hudson Valley was reported as good but spotty in some sections. Extracting has started. Bees are in good condition and all signs point to a good fall crop. Honey sales were steady. In northern Jefferson County, rains were heavier than usual, colonies have shown few weight changes and were holding their own since the basswood flow.

New Jersey - Very little honey was extracted in central New Jersey. Fall flowers are promising and moisture is ample.

Vermont - July was extremely dry with pastures and meadows badly in need of moisture. The honey stopped during the latter part of July with a fair crop from trefoil and clovers. It is believed to average about 80 pounds. Demand for honey at all levels was good.

Pennsylvania - Continued dry weather in Bradford County stopped the honey flow and reduced broodrearing. Recent rains improved buckwheat and second growth red clover. The honey flow with improved plant conditions is expected to pick up. The clover crop to date has been about half of normal. In southwestern Pennsylvania honey plants are in good condition for a fall flow. Scattered fields of buckwheat are producing fairly well. Enough moisture was received to keep plants green. Bees are in good condition for the fall flow and if a flow develops they will go into the winter in good condition.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 28-August 12)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge section the flow stopped about July 10. Colonies appear to be holding their own although soil conditions are dry with very few floral sources available. In Washington-Piedmont area crop generally satisfactory. Weather near normal and moisture adequate. Heavy showers at close of period.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 16

North Carolina - In Davie County the weather was generally rainy up to the close of the period with precipitation occurring nearly every day. Colonies did not make any surplus during the period.

Kentucky - In the northeastern part of the State weather conditions were variable with some sections receiving good rains during the early part of the period. Other sections were badly in need of rain. Very little nectar is available at this time. Some clovers and fall flowers are in good condition and may yield. Bees were carrying small amounts of pollen early in the day.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 22-August 8)

Georgia - The weather during the past two weeks was warm with scattered showers over much of the State. There was little change in colony conditions from last period.

Florida - The honey flow is over for the season in the northwestern area and bees are building up and obtaining some winter stores. Requeening is well along and increase is being made. Extracting in some locations has not started. Colonies in the northern part of the State were storing some honey. Minor nectar flows were in progress in central and southern Florida. Many colonies showed losses during the period. In the Homestead area the weather was generally cloudy and rainy. Plants are in good condition. Scale colonies continue slight and consistent weight losses but this is usual for this time of year.

Louisiana - In the central part of the State some colonies were showing the effects of cotton insecticides. Very little nectar was obtained during the period. In the southeastern area the weather was mostly hot with rainfall generally heavy. Bees were inactive during the period due to inclement weather. Plant conditions were about normal. Plants in bloom during the period were lossestrife, vervain and peppervine. Very little yard work could be accomplished as it tended to start colonies robbing. Very little honey has been extracted to date. Lesser amounts of rain were received in the northern part of the State.

Mississippi - Continued rains in southern Mississippi reduced crop prospects. Colonies that were heavy before rains started are now light. More favorable weather is needed so that colonies can work the abundant floral sources now available.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 16TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half August. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals 40,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand moderate. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-  
EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10

SECTION COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. packages 4.10

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 231,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand moderate. Market about steady. Southern and Midwestern White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-  
EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber	12½-13½
some one lot including drums	14½-15
White Clover	13-13½
24, 8-oz. jars bottled White Clover	3.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 5-lb. tins	11.20
24, 10-oz. jars	6.45

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 18,432 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz.	4.55

**DENVER:** Prices to retailers. Supply adequate. Demand moderate. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.75
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. case	8.48
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	2.85-2.95

**DETROIT:** Receipts 13,464 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand fair. Market steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.10-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals Iowa 28,600 lbs., Kansas 11,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market slightly weaker. Amber Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins per lb.	12-12½
24, 1-lb. glass	6.10
12, 2-lb. glass	5.55
6, 4-lb. glass	5.15
24, 8-oz. glass	3.70

**LOS ANGELES:** List prices to retailers. Market steady. White or better Orange, Sage, and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.50-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-5.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.95-4.05
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.40
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25-2.33
24, 8-oz. jars	4.66

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45
one mark	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-5.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25-3.35
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
12, 8-oz. cups	2.33

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck 60-lb. cans Minn.

Sweetclover 350, Wis. White Clover 225, Minn.

Light Amber Mixed Flowers 175. Demand slow for all containers. Market steady. Prices to jobbers and chain Minn. or U.S. Grade A. Fancy.

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 16TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - cases Germany 33, Hangaria 19, Sweden 40, Dom. Rep. 30 drums, Mexico 105 drums. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand light. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock 12-13  
INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins-  
Light Amber, bakers honey processed 15-16  
few 14  
Light Amber, Alfalfa 12 3/4  
CALIF., Buckwheat Del. N.Y. offered carlot and  
lots 14 1/2-15

FLA., Mixed Flowers 12  
EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.15  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50-7.15  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.90-7.15  
6, 5-lb. tins 6.90-7.45  
6, 5-lb. jars 6.90-7.45

BEEWAX: Arrivals - bags Dom. Rep. 150, Guatemala 42, Haiti 52, Mexico 166, Portugal 67, Cuba 130, and Brazil 78 pkgs. Demand light. Market dull. Wide range in prices-  
Africa 47-50  
Central America 51-53  
South America 52-54

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals by rail and truck 32,562 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Supply light. Demand slow. Market about steady. Mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:  
60-lb. tins White Clover per lb.- 17-18 1/2  
6, 3 1/2-lb. glass 4.65  
12, 12-oz. plastic spread 2.95-3.20  
24, 3 1/2-oz. spread 1.80

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 5,817 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand slow. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:  
Bulk per lb. White Clover 16 1/4  
Light Amber 14  
6, 5-lb. jars 6.95  
6, 3-lb. jars 4.45  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
12, 1-lb. server mugs 5.05  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

**PORTLAND:** Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chain stores and large retailers. Supply moderate. Demand good. Market steady. Light Amber or better Sweet-clover, Alfalfa and Vetch-

EXTRACTED:  
12, 5-lb. cans 12.25-12.50  
6, 5-lb. cans 6.15-6.25  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.50  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10  
Bulk dark honey 5 gallon cans 13 1/2-14  
Small lots higher light grades 15 1/2-16 1/2  
few 17

**SAN FRANCISCO:** Arrivals new crop 2,300 cans Central Calif., 1,080 Southern Calif., 120 cans Oregon. Wholesale market list prices for Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle, and some blends were firm.

EXTRACTED:  
6, 5-lb. cans - straight flavors of White and better Orange, Sage, and Clover - few 7.00  
6, 5-lb. cans - blended flavors according to quality 4.25-5.30  
12, 2-lb. jars few 5.20-6.05  
12, 1-lb. jars - according to quality 2.80-4.11  
24, 8-oz. jars - according to quality 3.00-4.35  
BULK COMB: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25-4.25  
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.15-3.00  
60-lb. cans delivered industrial users various blends, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 13-14  
according to quality and quantity purchased

**SEATTLE:** Brokers' sales. Demand fair. Market about steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:  
60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-  
Light Amber 16  
Dark 14  
12, 5-lb. cans or jars 12.50  
Darker 9.50-11.25  
12, 4-lb. cans 9.25  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.75  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.70-6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.60  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.90  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups 5.25-5.80  
12, 12-oz. cups 3.55  
24, 6 1/2-oz. cups 3.25  
SECTION COMB: 24, 12-oz. Fancy 8.75  
24, 12-oz. ones Water White 8.40

**ST. LOUIS:** Brokers' sales delivered. Demand light. Market steady. Midwestern Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:  
60-lb. cans White Clover 18  
Light Amber 16  
6, 5-lb. cans or jars 5.90-6.95  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.85  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.95  
mostly 6.35-6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10  
mostly 3.75-4.10  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages 5.80-5.90

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# Honey Market News

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Vol. XLIII	
No. 17	

Friday, September 4, 1959

## FALL PLANT CONDITIONS VARIABLE

Plant conditions continued rather poor in most California areas and rainfall is badly needed. Good rains fell over some of the Intermountain States, aiding plant condition. Many wild flowers were in bloom in Southern and Southwestern Oklahoma. Fall flowers had also started blooming in some areas of North Dakota. Alfalfa and goldenrod provided plenty of blossoms in Wisconsin. The fall aster crop looked rather poor in Southern Ohio. Fall plants were in good condition in parts of Tennessee. Vervain and partridge pea showed blooms in some areas of Louisiana.

Temperatures during the early part of the period averaged above normal over most of California and Nevada and well above normal along the central coast of California. Above normal temperatures also prevailed in Southeastern New Mexico, Western Texas and in a band from the central Great Plains into the central Mississippi Valley, southern Great Lakes region, the Appalachians, and the Central and Northern Atlantic States. Generally dry conditions continued on the West Coast and over the northern Rocky Mountain States. Locally heavy rains fell in Southern Nevada and central and Southeastern New Mexico. Elsewhere over the nation, widely scattered thunder showers provided variable amounts of moisture and some heat relief. During the latter portion of the period, most of the Nation east of the Rocky Mountains continued hot and humid with moderate to locally heavy scattered showers and thunderstorms in many areas. Several states from the northern Great Plains to the Ohio Valley recorded the hottest week of the season. Temperatures were generally near normal along the Gulf Coast and in the lower Great Plains region.

Most bees in Central and Northern California were in fair condition. Most hives with good queens have enough honey to last through the winter and colonies appeared to have plenty of brood. Bees in the area around Delores, Colorado were reported to be in generally strong condition. In Northeast Texas, bees were rather quiet since the cotton flow was proving disappointing. At some points in Nebraska, colonies were said to have more stores on hand for wintering than at the same period of last year. Bees were working fall plants in Southern Michigan but were making little or no gains. Some late swarming was reported in Central New York. Colonies appeared in good shape in Davie County, North Carolina. Bees were generally quiet in some areas of Mississippi and some appeared low on stores.

Extracting was in full swing in some areas, and complete or near completion in others. The main honey flow was considered about over in most all areas of the country and the fall flow has started in a light way in a few areas. The demand for newly extracted honey proved generally good in many areas of the country. In Southern California, very little honey was offered and trading in this area proved very good for the limited supply which was brought in from other areas. The market ruled firm or slightly stronger in many sections of the country and prices on large lots of light colored, mostly white or better clover or alfalfa honey, averaged mostly around 12¢.

The market for beeswax held generally steady. Large lots brought mostly 42¢ on a cash basis and 44-45¢ on a trading basis. Prices showed little variations as result of color. Some lots of beeswax sold as low as 40¢ while some drew up to 48¢.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 17

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :			: PRICES & BASIS :	: COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :			: PRICES & BASIS :	
STATE :		OF SALE :	STATE :		OF SALE :	STATE :		OF SALE :
<hr/>								
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			MONT.	Light Amber Clover	13¢ del.			
White Manzanita (cans returned)				(cans returned)				
Light Amber Safflower				Extra Light Amber	Light Amber Clover -			
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				Alfalfa	12 3/4¢ del.			
Extra Light Amber Orange				White Clover	12 1/4¢ del.			
(cans returned)			WYO.	Clover - Alfalfa	12 3/4¢ del.			
White Alfalfa (cans returned)			TEXAS	Clover	11-12¢ del.			
Extra Light Amber White Alfalfa				Clover (drums)	13¢ del.			
(cans returned)			N.MEX.	Cotton	7 3/4¢ f.o.b.			
Light Amber Alfalfa (cans returned)			S.DAK.	White Clover	12¢ del.			
Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa			IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover	13¢ del.			
Light Amber Alfalfa				Amber Clover	10-11¢ del.			
Extra Light Amber White Clover				Clover	12¢ f.o.b.			
(cans returned)				White Clover	12-12 1/2¢ del.			
Light Amber Mixed Flowers			NEBR.	White Clover (cans returned)	12¢ del.			
Amber Mixed Flowers			WIS.	White Clover	10-11¢ del.			
			MINN.	Extra Light Amber Clover	11 1/2¢ f.o.b.			
OREG.	Vetch	13¢ f.o.b.	OHIO	White Clover	14¢ del.			
COLO.	White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.		White Clover (drums)	13 1/2¢ del.			
LA.	Amber Mixed Flowers	9¢ f.o.b.	IND.	Light Amber Clover	12 1/2-13 1/2¢ del.			
	Light Amber Clover	9 1/2¢ f.o.b.	ILL.	White Clover	11¢ f.o.b.			
			PA.	Light Amber Clover	10¢ f.o.b.			
				Extra Light Amber Clover	12¢ f.o.b.			
			GA.	Gallberry - Tupelo (barrels)	14 1/2¢ del.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :		: WHOLESALEERS :	: RETAILERS :	: CONSUMERS :
: AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :		: (Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales) :		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	Alfalfa	12¢	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	11 3/4-12¢	-	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	-	17½¢
N.DAK.	Clover	13½¢	-	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	13¢	-
MINN.	Clover	13¢	-	-
IND.	White Clover	-	-	16¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	14¢	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	16¢
	Clover - Basswood	15¢	14-17¢	20¢
VT.	Clover	-	15¢	-
KY.	Clover	-	-	18¢
LA.	Clover	-	-	17½¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Alfalfa	-	-	18 3/4¢
	Vetch	-	-	20¢
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
UTAH	Clover	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	Clover - Cotton	-	-	25¢
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
	Clover	-	-	26 2/3¢
N.DAK.	Clover	-	-	30¢

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 17

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :	Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	----- WHOLESALERS ----- :	----- RETAILERS ----- :	----- CONSUMERS ----- :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Local Sales) :
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)</u>				
IOWA	White Clover	-	16-21¢	27¢
NEBR.	Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	20¢	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	Light Amber Clover - Basswood	-	-	19-24¢
	Clover	-	20¢	25¢
	Amber Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢
MINN.	Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	White Clover	20¢	-	25¢
IND.	Light Amber Clover	-	19¢	25-30¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	18¢	-
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	23¢	23¢	25-30¢
	Clover	-	-	27-32¢
VT.	Clover	23¢	30¢	33¢
PA.	Clover	-	22¢	27¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Clover	-	-	30¢
MISS.	Clover	-	-	25-27¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	-	6.50	-
	Clover	6.40-6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.80	-
	Clover	-	6.80	-
N.DAK.	Clover	-	7.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.25	70¢
NEBR.	Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
WIS.	Amber Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	69¢
	Light Amber Clover - Basswood	-	-	39¢
OHIO	White Clover	5.86	-	-
IND.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	70¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	65¢
	Mixed Flowers	7.20	7.20	79-85¢
PA.	Clover	5.52	6.25	-
VA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	70¢
KY.	Clover	-	7.80	75¢
LA.	Clover	-	6.50	54 1/6¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	-	6.75	-
	Clover	6.60-6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
	Clover	-	7.00	-
N.DAK.	Clover	-	8.40	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.50	37¢
NEBR.	Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.20	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	6.72	35¢
WIS.	Amber Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	37¢
	Light Amber Clover - Basswood	-	-	35¢
OHIO	White Clover	6.10	-	-
IND.	White Clover	-	6.36	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	40¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	40¢
	Mixed Flowers	7.20	7.20	39-45¢
VT.	Clover	6.50	7.50	45¢
PA.	Alfalfa	6.90	-	-
	Clover	6.00-6.35	6.65	-
	Buckwheat	6.55	-	-
	Wildflowers	5.90	-	-
VA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.40	37½¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 17PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to	
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :
		CONSUMERS :	
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)	

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
MISS.	Clover	-	-	29 1/6¢
LA.	Clover	-	-	29 1/6¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	-	3.85	-
	Clover	3.80-3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	4.20	-
N.DAK.	Clover	-	-	37½¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	4.25	25¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	4.40	25¢
WIS.	Light Amber Clover - Basswood	-	-	21¢
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	4.56	4.56	23-27¢
PA.	Clover	3.80	-	-
	Alfalfa	4.00	-	-

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

TEXAS	Clover	24-10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
	Clover	24-1-lb.	3.45	-	-
WIS.	Amber Light Amber Clover	24-1-lb.	-	7.50	39¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

N.DAK.	Clover	-	-	30¢
WIS.	Amber Light Amber Clover	-	9.50	50¢
	Light Amber Clover - Basswood	-	-	39-54¢
	Clover	12-16-oz.	-	25-35¢
OHIO	White Clover	12-oz.	9.00	-
IND.	White Clover	12-oz.	-	6.96
N.Y.	Clover - Basswood	12-oz.	-	9.25
	Clover	12-oz.	9.00	-
	White Clover - Basswood	14-oz.	9.00	11.00
VT.	Clover	-	9.75	11.00
	Clover	11-oz.	7.65	9.00
VA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	1-lb.	-	7.40

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

TEXAS	Clover	12-12-oz.	5.95	-	-
IOWA	White Clover	13-15-oz. each	30¢	32¢	39-42¢
VT.	Clover	24-3-oz.	3.40	4.25	25¢

BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	12-2½-lb. jars	-	8.60	-
	Clover	12-2-lb. jars	7.60	-	-
	Clover	24-1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
OKLA.	Clover	12-2-lb. jars	-	7.80	-
	Clover	24-1-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
	Light Amber Alfalfa - Cotton	12-2-lb. jars	-	6.60	-
NEBR.	Amber Clover - Alfalfa	24-1-lb. jars	-	-	40¢
OHIO	Light Amber Clover	12-2½-lb. jars	9.50	-	-
		24-1-lb. jars	8.50	-	-
IND.	Light Amber Clover	1-lb. jars per jar	-	-	45¢
		2½-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.00
VT.	Clover	12-2½-lb. jars	8.50	10.00	1.25
PA.	Clover	24-1-lb. jars	7.58	8.00	45¢
VA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	24-1-lb. jars	-	9.60	49¢
N.C.	Mixed Flowers	12-2½-lb. jars	-	10.00	-



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 17PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK (Cont'd)</u>				
TENN.	Clover 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
KY.	Mixed Flowers 3-lb. jars per jar	1.00	1.35	-
	Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.35	1.00
	Clover 12-3-lb. jars	-	11.75	1.15-1.25
GA.	Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb. jars	6.80	-	-
LA.	Clover 6-5-lb. jars	-	9.00	1.60
	Clover 12-2-lb. jars	-	7.50	-
	Clover 9-lb. jars	-	-	2.25

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SUMMARY OF 1959 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

Commodity Stabilization Service Wage, Price, and Commodity Program Branch  
As of July 31, 1959

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Arizona	3	77,000	\$ 6,135	77,000	\$ 6,135	-	-
California	1	32,780	2,495	32,780	2,495	-	-
Florida	9	217,195	17,043	217,195	17,043	-	-
Louisiana	1	3,025	290	3,025	290	-	-
Totals	14	330,000	25,963	330,000	25,963	-	-
Comparative Totals:							
1958 Program	21	469,227	\$ 47,490	469,227	\$ 47,504	-	-
1957 Program	14	303,625	30,608	303,625	30,608	-	-
1956 Program	9	211,710	22,059	211,710	22,059	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 17CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half August)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures during the period averaged below normal in most of the Central Valley and the Sierras, while temperatures were near or very slightly above normal along the coast. Unseasonably cool weather for a day or two about August 19 dropped temperatures at some points to 20° or more below normal and established new records for the lowest afternoon readings for this time of year. Scattered showers spotted the northern part of the State on August 20 and widely scattered but generally very light showers covered much of the State on August 23 and 24. Winds generally were light to moderate but were strong in the Delta region about mid-August.

Southern California - Broodrearing was very active in some sections but clusters of bees were on the decrease in others. Some areas are low in honey and pollen storage. There was no swarming. Colonies are being moved off alfalfa pollination to cotton and winter locations. Practically no colonies are being rented for pollination. Bees worked only a very few plants such as alfalfa, scale broom, and miscellaneous flowers. Wild honey plants are dormant and very dry. Very little, if any, honey is being extracted. The number of producing colonies in the locality is as much as 10% below the 5 year average.

Beekeepers had very little honey to offer. Trading was very good for the limited amount of honey offered from other areas. Trade reports indicate spotty production of alfalfa honey in the Southern San Joaquin Valley, with some producers extracting more than anticipated. In general, production in the south desert regions in Arizona was only fair with some lots of Arizona honey having a moisture content of 20 points. Production of clover honey in the Intermountain states was spotty with some areas not producing as much as anticipated.

Movement of packaged honey to retail outlets was normal with no change in prices but there was a firm undertone to the price structure because of the present supply of bottling grade honey. Movement to commercial users was steady. Foreign activity was very good with limited orders to arrive in certain European markets before the deadline of September 30, 1959. The market was firm to slightly stronger.

Central and Northern California - Most colonies are in fair condition for winter. Most hives with good queens have enough honey to last over winter. Pollen stores are generally good. Colonies appear to have plenty of brood. Some colonies that have had honey removed are too light in honey storage. There is very little, if any, swarming at this time. Bees are being moved from seed alfalfa fields to cotton, some to tarweed, or to winter locations. Bees are working alfalfa, beans, wild clover, sunflower, trefoil, star thistle, tarweed, and fruit juice. Extremely dry, hot weather has been hard on all wild plants. Honey plants are scarce and mostly in very poor condition. However, star thistle is holding out very well in some sections. Honey plants are in need of rain. There has been some extracting of alfalfa, trefoil, safflower, and clover honey. The

extracted honey is generally of dark color and generally of good body. Average yields per colony have ranged 20-30 pounds on alfalfa, 20 pounds on clover, and 20 pounds on star thistle. The number of producing colonies is about equal to the 5 year average.

Domestic bulk honey movement was fairly good. Offerings of alfalfa honey were plentiful while most other California flavors were rather limited. Quality of most lots continued to run only fair. The San Francisco Bay area teamsters' strike delayed movement of bottled goods to retail outlets and deliveries of cans and bottles to processors.

Demand for bottled honey was fair and the market was firm to slightly stronger for white or better flavors and about steady to barely steady for most blended flavors. Germany is placing an embargo on foreign honey imports. Entry restriction will be in effect for 3 months beginning September 30 and ending December 31, 1959. Liberal issuance of licenses without restriction will be allowed after this period. There were no sales of honey for export reported. However, occasional offerings by California handlers were reported on light amber alfalfa at 10½¢ per pound, f.o.b. dock. Scattered reports indicate that Central and South American prices were being held firm or possibly slightly higher.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half August)

Washington - West of the Cascades temperatures averaged slightly below normal. Occasional scattered showers fell during the period. The honey flow is about over and colonies are reported to be in fairly good condition. Demand continued only fair for honey at steady prices. In the Yakima Valley area, the main honey flow was said to be about over and extracting was getting into full swing. Volume of the honey flow varied widely. Some bees were hurt by poisoning, which was very wide spread, and were at about half strength. However, the injured colonies were recovering in good shape and were expected to go into the fall with good stores. Temperatures in this area averaged slightly below normal but the weather proved generally good. A few light showers fell during the period and this was the first in two months.

Oregon - Temperatures ranged from one to four degrees below normal. Rainfall was fairly adequate east of the Cascades and in Southwest Oregon. Most vetch honey has been extracted and yields proved fairly satisfactory. Fireweed production was spotty due mostly to lack of moisture.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period August 9-23)

Colorado - In the western part of the State showers stopped bee activity. Considerable rain fell in the high mountain valleys but was too late to materially aid crops. Yards varied considerably with yields ranging from poor to fairly good. As a whole, the crop in this area is expected to average considerably below normal. Heavy insect infestation in many areas cut the crop materially.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 17Colorado - (Cont'd)

while the extremely dry season retarded plant growth in the non-irrigated regions. The unfavorable weather during the past few weeks hindered the honey crop. Bees in the Delores area were reported to be generally strong. Condition of colonies have changed from what looked like starvation for many colonies, to much improved conditions. It is expected that most colonies will have ample winter stores and a few may even produce some surplus honey. Honey is now being extracted in some parts of Rio Grande County. The color is somewhat darker than normal. The honey crop will probably total about fifty percent of normal in this area.

Utah - Liberal amounts of rain fell over Northern Utah during the past period. However, the rains came too late to aid the summer honey flow. The additional moisture is expected to aid plant conditions and there is a possibility of a good flow of honey in some parts this fall. Extracting was about finished at some points and yields were generally averaging about fifty percent of normal. Honey showed a light amber color at most points.

Idaho - Extracting started in the Idaho Falls area about two weeks ago. Some sources say the crop will average about normal while others expect their yields to run about forty percent of normal. Quality of honey varied from yard to yard. There was some honeydew reported in some sections. Some colonies were weakened during the main honey flow by insecticides, thus curtailing production. Recent rains in the Blackfoot area came too late to be of much benefit to farm crops. Beekeepers were busy extracting an average crop of good quality honey. The bee population in this area was considered about normal. Local sales proved rather good especially on small frames of combed honey. Little or no section comb was being offered on the market. In Gooding County, the quality of honey being extracted was considered excellent with yields running about fifty pounds per colony.

Nevada - During the past period, the weather has been hot and unseasonably dry over most of the State. Parts of Southern Nevada received some moisture from thunder showers. Extracting was well underway throughout the State and indications point to a much shorter honey crop than last year. Some areas of the State reported colonies had no surplus honey.

Montana - Poor moisture conditions prevailed over most of the State. The honey crop was not expected to be too good but still better than the 1958 crop. The honey flow was about over in most areas and extracting was well underway. Honey sold good at retail levels.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period August 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Weather conditions during the past period proved rather hot and dry. However, temperatures had not reached the 100° mark which was rather unusual for this time of the year. A few

scattered light showers occurred but more was needed. Bees were rather quiet since the cotton flow has been very disappointing. The flow from cotton ranged from practically none on gray land to good in the river bottoms. Insects were quite heavy and were apparently taking most of the blooms. Poisoning of the cotton fields resulted in light to medium bee losses at some points. Prospects for a fall honey flow will depend on later rains. Broomweed looked good and was plentiful. Asters were not as abundant as in past years and were still rather small in size. This plant will need more rain soon. Honey was moving slowly.

Southeast Texas - The main honey crop has been extracted with yields averaging about sixty pounds per colony. The honey came mostly from horsemint, youpon and pepper-vine. Recent rains put fall flowering plants in good condition. The bees are working cotton to some extent and some colonies were losing a considerable portion of their field forces from insecticidal poison.

New Mexico - Bees were doing fairly well in Dona Ana County, working cotton. Very little rain was reported in this area. Late rains in the Albuquerque area were expected to help fall flowers and some amber honey should be harvested from this source. Honey sold good at retail levels at steady prices.

Oklahoma - Weather conditions proved generally good in most areas of Southern and Southwestern Oklahoma during the past period. Good rains fell late in the period and many wild flowers showed blooms. Bees were busy working these flowers and also cotton plants. In the Altus area, one beekeeper reported a heavy honey flow in progress.

PLAIN STATES: (Period August 11-25)

Iowa - Unusually hot, humid weather hovered over Eastern Iowa during the past period. Considerable amounts of rain for this time of year also fell. A few goldenrods were still in bloom and smartweed showed good blooms. Over five inches of rain fell in parts of Northern Iowa. Prospects for a fall honey flow were not considered good in this area. Extracting of honey was progressing rapidly and quality was said to be good. In the central portion of the State, weather and moisture conditions continued good. Prospects for a good fall honey flow appeared promising. In the southwestern portion of the State, hot and dry weather ruled over the past period. Very little honey was being gathered by bees since the flow from alfalfa and sweetclover proved slow. Some beekeepers were about through extracting. At some points, bees have more stores on hand for wintering than at the same period of last year.

Nebraska - The main honey flow was about over in the Cass County area. Conditions for a good flow were not considered favorable during the month of August. Fall flowers are beginning to bloom in this area.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 17EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period August 11-25)

Michigan - On the Upper Peninsula, asters and goldenrod were providing good yields. Extracting was underway and the crop is expected to average about fifty percent of normal in this area. The honey crop in the southern portion of Michigan is expected to be around one-third less than last years yield. Light rains fell during the period but were too late to materially aid honey plants. Bees have been busy working fall plants but were not bringing in enough to make any scale hive gains.

Wisconsin - Good rains fell in some areas of the western portion of the State. However, the rains were too late to help honey plants. Excessive rains and temperatures averaging 8-10° above normal prevailed over parts of Southwestern Wisconsin. Alfalfa and goldenrod provided plenty of blossoms but bees were barely getting enough nectar to maintain a balance. Bees were storing large amounts of pollen from the goldenrod. Extracting was underway and yields were estimated at about seventy-five pounds per colony. Sales of honey in local stores proved very good. Plant conditions were considered excellent in parts of Dane County. Small amounts of honey was being gathered from goldenrod, heartsease and other miscellaneous flowers, which are now in bloom. Alfalfa and sweetclover provided a good honey flow at some points in Washington County. During the past period, about three inches of rain fell in Central Wisconsin. The weather was also quite warm. Bees were in good condition and were working alfalfa, red and white clovers, goldenrod, white asters and other wild flowers. These flowers were providing a very good yield. Extracted honey and comb honey moved good.

Minnesota - In the Upper Red River Valley area, the main honey flow was over. However, some honey was still being gathered from thistle, alfalfa, goldenrod, sunflowers and mustard. Extracting was underway and yields were expected to average around one hundred pounds per colony at some points. Plant and moisture conditions were considered good. Buyers were not very active during the past period. In Brown County, extracting was well underway. Quality of new crop honey was considered extra fine with excellent body. The early honey flow has been over for about two weeks. Bees are now working on fall flowers. Many good rains fell in this area. The flow of honey from fall flowers will be dependent upon the weather.

Illinois - Warm, rainy weather prevailed in Northern Illinois. Colonies appeared exceedingly strong and were doing some flying but were not gaining weight. Heartsease has been in bloom for about a month and small amounts of honey has been gathered from this source. Moisture has been more than abundant in parts of Southern Illinois. Consequently, fall prospects appeared somewhat better.

Indiana - Much of the clover honey crop has already been removed from hives and extracting.

However, some extracting is still in progress and it was still considered too early to fully estimate yields. Some of the better yards in North Central and Northeastern Indiana were reported to be averaging from on-hundred to two-hundred pounds of excellent quality honey per colony. Prospects for a flow from heartsease were not considered as promising as those of a year ago. However, a good crop from this source is expected in a few scattered areas. Alfalfa was yielding in some places and a heavy flow from spearmint was reported in the northwestern portion of the State. A large acreage of spearmint is reported in that area. The prospects of a late fall flow from such plants as goldenrod and aster appeared very promising.

Ohio - In West Central Ohio, the weather proved very hot and dry. A second honey flow from red clover and alfalfa turned out to be very disappointing as bees made little or no gains. However, bees were in good shape. Sales of honey proved rather good during the past period. Beeswax also found a good market. The fall aster crop looked rather poor in Southern Ohio. The buckwheat and goldenrod crop in Northeastern Ohio looked better than it has in the past four or five years.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period August 12-27)

New York - In western New York moisture conditions were very dry. Goldenrod was coming into full bloom and so far has yielded well. Extracting in some areas is under way with light honey still being gathered. Bees have had some difficulty removing moisture from honey account high humidity during the period. In central New York it was dry early in the period but ample rains were received towards the close. Temperatures were rather high and ideal weather prevailed for the clover flow which has been good to heavy from second cutting clover and alfalfa. Goldenrod is producing and bees started working this source at the close of the period. Extracting is well under way with a good crop of light honey assured from clover and basswood. Prospects are bright for a fall flow. Some late swarming was reported. In the Hudson Valley area bees and plants were in about normal condition with the outlook for a fall crop good. Care will have to be exercised so that ample winter stores are left in the hives. The honey flow was better than in the past few years with a generally good flow from all sources without a very heavy flow from any one source. Purple loosestrife produced very well and was at its peak during the period. Also in bloom during the period was heartsease, goldenrod and buckwheat.

Vermont - Weather from the middle of June until this period was very dry. All plants have shown the effects of the dry weather and produced practically nothing during August. Rains received during the period should be helpful for next years crop. Demand for honey in this area was good.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 17

Pennsylvania - In the southwestern part of the State moving of bees to fall flowers was about complete. In the central area a large crop of good quality honey was produced with some colonies yielding as high as 150 pounds. Retail demand for honey was active.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period August 12-27)

Virginia - In the central part of the State moisture was ample during the period although July was a little dry. Honey was little darker than usual this year. Prospects for a fall flow are very good.

Kentucky - The mid-summer flow is about over. Timely rains have aided plant growth and goldenrod and fall asters are in good condition and could possibly produce a good fall flow. Extracting in some areas should start soon.

North Carolina - Temperatures were high in the Davie County area with some rainfall received. Bees gathered very little nectar and pollen. Colonies were considered in good condition.

Tennessee - Colonies were not too active in the Decatur County area. Some pollen was brought in mostly from bitter weed. Soil conditions were dry early in the period, but almost an inch of rain was received at the end of the period. Fall plants are in good condition.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period August 8-22)

Georgia - Bees in north Georgia were in fair to good condition. The north Georgia sourwood honey crop was practically a total loss. Damage by gypsy moth, flight and rains at blossom time resulted in the loss of the crop. Fall prospects for asters and goldenrod are good. In the more southern part of the State bees were generally in normal condition. Colonies moved to Mexican clover did much better than those that were moved to Florida for partridge pea flow. Fall prospects are normal. About the first of September some nectar and pollen should come in from Mexican clover, flat top goldenrod and asters. Demand for comb and extracted honey was very good. Very little comb honey was in hands of producers. Demand for queens for fall requeening was slightly better than a year ago.

Florida - Almost daily showers occurred in the northwestern part of the State. Robbing decreased. Honey moved fairly well.

Louisiana - Frequent heavy rains in the Baton Rouge area retarded bee activity but resulted in plenty of soil moisture. It is possible the fall flow could be better than normal. Colonies lost some weight during the period. Vervain and partridge pea were in bloom. If weather clears bees can obtain needed pollen from partridge pea. Brood-rearing normally begins to increase at this season but may not if weather does not improve. In the Donaldsonville area colonies were making some gains and obtaining winter stores. Some outyards were rather weak from insecticides and rains that kept bees inactive and washed out nectar during the previous period. The shortest crop in many years is expected in south Louisiana due primarily to rainy weather. Honey plants are about 85 percent of normal. In the Natchitoches area insecticides from cotton reduced the number of field bees. There were few if any nectar sources available during the period.

Mississippi - Moisture conditions in the central part of the State were good. Plant growth was satisfactory. Bees were generally quiet throughout the period and some colonies were low on stores. Extracting has been completed except possibly some honey from late summer and early fall flows.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 17TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half August. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals 66,086 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand moderate. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

**EXTRACTED:**

6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
SECTION COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 235,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand moderate. Market steady. Southern and Midwestern White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

**EXTRACTED:**

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber	12½-13
one lot including drums	14½-15
White Clover	13-13½
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 3,000 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market dull.

**EXTRACTED:**

60-lb. cans White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz.	4.55

**DENVER:** Prices to retailers. Supply adequate. Demand moderate. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

**EXTRACTED:**

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.75
SECTION COMB: 24, 10-oz. case	8.48
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	2.85-2.95

**DETROIT:** Receipts 23,720 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand slow. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

**EXTRACTED:**

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.10-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals Kansas 42,000 lbs., Iowa 30,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Demand slow. Market about steady. Amber Clover-

**EXTRACTED:**

60-lb. tins per lb.	11-12½
24, 1-lb. glass	6.10
12, 2-lb. glass	5.55
6, 4-lb. glass	5.15

**LOS ANGELES:** List prices to retailers. Firm undertone for market. White or better Orange, Sage, and Clover-

**EXTRACTED:**

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.50-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-5.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.95-4.05
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.40
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25-2.33
24, 8-oz. jars	4.66

**Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-**

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.45
one mark	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-5.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25-3.35
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

**CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-**

12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
12, 8-oz. cups	2.33

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover 550, Minn. Light Amber 150, Wis. Mixed Flowers 250. Demand fair for small containers, large slow. Prices to jobbers and chain Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy. Mixed Flower sources-

**EXTRACTED:**

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
60-lb. tins price per lb.- Light Amber	18
White Sweetclover	20



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 17TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - cases Germany 316, Mexico 460, Spain 17, Portugal 20, Australia 62, Italy 6, England 18, Argentina 150 drums, Mexico 78 drums Argentina 59 bbls., France 40 ctns. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand limited. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock 11½-13  
INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins-  
Light Amber, bakers honey processed 15-16  
FLA., Mixed Flowers 11½-12  
EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50-6.95

6, 5-lb. tins 6.75-6.95  
Orange and Sage-  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.30  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.75  
12, 2-lb. jars 7.25  
6, 5-lb. jars 7.15

Blended Light Amber-  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.65-3.90  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.15  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.00-6.25  
6, 5-lb. jars 5.40

BEESWAX: Arrivals - bags Chile 200, Cuba 34, Dom. Rep. 53, Brazil 120, Mexico 122 and Eritrea 203 blks. Spot market demand moderate. Market slightly stronger. Prices basis spot market-

Africa 53-56  
Central America 54-57  
South America 57-59

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals by rail, truck and boat 123,973 lbs. Sales by wholesalers. Supply increasing. Demand good. Market steady. Mostly White Clover-

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins White Clover-  
f.o.b. Syracuse per lb. 16-17  
60-lb. tins Light Amber Calif. per lb. 16  
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover 6.95  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95  
12, 1-lb. jars 3.95  
12, 12-oz. spread 2.95  
4, 4½-lb. jars 5.25

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 5,813 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand slow. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

## EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover 16½  
Light Amber 14  
6, 5-lb. jars 6.95  
6, 3-lb. jars 4.45  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
12, 1-lb. server mugs 5.05  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

**PORTLAND:** Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chain stores and large retailers. Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady to slightly stronger on small containers. Light Amber or better mostly Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch cases-

## EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans 12.25-12.50  
6, 5-lb. cans 6.25-6.75  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.50-6.75  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.75-6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10  
5, 3-lb. jars lower grade 10.75  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. 5.80  
Drip server 5.80  
Bulk dark 5 gallon cans 13½-14  
Lighter grades small lots 15½-17

**SAN FRANCISCO:** Arrivals 5,921 cans Central Calif., 641 cans Southern Calif. 200 cans Oreg. Demand fair. Market firm to slightly stronger for white or better flavors and about steady to barely steady for most blended flavors. Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle and other blends-

## EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans 7.00-7.60  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.20-5.90  
12, 1-lb. jars accord. to qual. 2.80-4.05  
12, 12-oz. jars few 3.30-3.40  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10-4.66  
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-  
6, 5-lb. jars accord. to qual. 4.25-5.45  
12, 2-lb. jars " " " 4.60-5.78  
12, 1-lb. jars 2.65-3.35  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.57-3.70

BULK COMB: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover  
12, 12-oz. jars 3.25-4.25  
12, 1-lb. jars few 5.75

## CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups accord. to qual. 2.15-3.40  
60-lb. cans delivered industrial users for various blends of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 13-14  
according to quality and quantity purchased

**SEATTLE:** Brokers' sales. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-  
Light Amber 16  
Dark 14  
12, 5-lb. cans or jars 12.50  
Darker 9.50-11.25  
12, 4-lb. cans 9.25  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.75  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.70-6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10  
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.25  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.60  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.90  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups 5.25-5.80  
12, 12-oz. cups 3.55  
24, 6½-oz. cups 3.25  
SECTION COMB: 24, 12-oz. Fancy 8.75  
24, 12-oz. ones Water White 8.40

Washington 25, D. C.

- 12 -

Friday, September 4, 1959

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 17

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand fairly  
good. Market steady. Midwestern Mixed Flowers  
mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	18
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.35-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.75-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

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# Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE      Fruit and Vegetable Division  
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.  
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

RECEIVED	
★	SEP 22 1959 ★
SEMI-	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	
MONTHLY	
REPORT	
Vol. XLIII	
No. 18	

Friday, September 18, 1959

## MOST COLONIES IN GOOD CONDITION

Bees throughout most of the country were expected to go into the winter in fairly good shape. Colony conditions appeared variable in parts of Central California since some had good stores while others were short. Some heavy broodrearing was reported in parts of Wisconsin. Some Georgia bees that were taken to Florida for the partridge pea flow ran short on supplies and some feeding has already been necessary.

Unseasonable heat hovered over a large portion of the Nation from the desert Southwest across the center of the country to New England and the Great Lakes during the first portion of the past period. In the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountain areas, cloudy and showery weather held temperatures below seasonal levels. Hot summer weather was temporarily moderated by almost daily, scattered showers and thunderstorms from central Texas and Oklahoma, eastward to the south Atlantic coast. Towards the end of the period, the first major outbreak of cool air of the fall season displaced hot, humid weather over most of the Nation east of the Rocky Mountains. Precipitation with the cold front was generally light. Some locally heavy amounts were recorded in the southern Plains, Great Lakes region, Ohio Valley and New England. West of the Rockies, temperatures were generally above normal. Cloudy and cool weather with some heavy precipitation predominated along the coastal areas of the Pacific Northwest.

Honey plants were still in need of moisture in most California areas. Many areas of the Pacific Northwest and the Intermountain States found their honey plants in rather poor condition due to lack of rainfall at the proper time. August rains aided desert shrubs and ground flowers in Arizona. Many wild flowers showed blooms over the Southwest. Through the central portion of the country, bees were able to work goldenrod, asters and some various wild flowers. Honey plants were in generally fair to good condition over most of the eastern two-thirds of the Nation.

In many areas of the country, extraction of the main honey crop was about over. However, a few beekeepers in the North Central States were just beginning to extract. Generally speaking, the main honey flow has ended in all sections of the country. Newly extracted honey of good quality found a rather good demand in many sections of the Nation. However, in Southern California there was a general lack of interest in the increased offerings of light amber honey. There was practically no foreign trading activity in this area. The honey market continued to hold firm in many sections of the country, especially in areas where yields were anticipated to be running below average. Light colored, mostly white or better clover or alfalfa honey sold mostly around 12¢ on large lots.

The beeswax market was about unchanged. Very little was being offered for sale in some parts of the country. Most large lots of beeswax sold mostly at 42¢ on a cash basis and at 44¢ on a trading basis. Prices showed little variation as result of color.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 18

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

<u>PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.</u>					
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS : OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS : OF SALE
<u>CALIFORNIA NORTHERN</u>					
		8¢ f.o.b.	MONT.	Extra Light Amber Clover	13-13½¢ f.o.b.
Amber Safflower				Extra Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	13½¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Safflower		7-7½¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover	
Amber Safflower		7¢ del.			12½¢ del.
Light Amber Mixed Flowers		7½¢ f.o.b.	ARIZ.	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Cotton -	
Extra Light Amber Manzanita		7¢ f.o.b.		Alfalfa	8-8½¢ f.o.b.
Amber Fir - Honeydew		6½¢ del.	N.MEX.	Alfalfa - Cotton	7 3/4¢ f.o.b.
(cans returned)			S.DAK.	Alfalfa - Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
<u>CALIFORNIA CENTRAL</u>					
White Cotton		10¢ del.		Extra Light Amber Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Cotton Mixture		9½¢ del.	IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover	12½-14¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Alfalfa		9¢ f.o.b.		Amber Clover	9-10¢ del.
Light Amber Alfalfa		7½-8½¢ del.		Light Amber Clover	11½-13¢ del.
Light Amber Alfalfa (cans returned)		7½-8¢ del.		Light Amber Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Lima Bean		9½-10¢ del.	NEBR.	Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers		8½-8 3/4¢ del.	MICH.	Clover	11-12¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Mixed Flowers		8¢ del.	WIS.	Alfalfa - Clover	12-13¢ f.o.b.
Amber Safflower Melter Mixture		7¢ del.		Light Amber Clover	10½-11¢ del.
<u>CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN</u>					
Light Amber Buckwheat Mixture		12¢ del.	MINN.	Light Amber Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
				Clover - Basswood	13¢ f.o.b.
IDAHO Extra White - Water White Clover		14 3/4-15¼¢ del.	OHIO	Light Amber Clover (drums)	13¢ f.o.b.
VT. Clover		14¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber Clover (cans exchanged)	14¢ f.o.b.
			ILL.	White Clover	10½-11¢ del.
			N.Y.	Light Amber Clover	12¢ del.
			LA.	Amber Clover	9¢ f.o.b.
				Light Amber Clover	10¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALEERS	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	15¢	17¢
COLO.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
IDAHO	Light Amber Alfalfa	-	16 2/3¢	18 1/3¢
	Light Amber Clover	12¢	-	-
MONT.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	13 3/4¢	-	-
TEXAS	Light Amber Clover	18¢	-	-
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	20 2/3¢
WIS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢
	Clover - Basswood	-	-	18¢
MINN.	Mixed Flowers	11¢	-	-
	White Clover	11½¢	-	-
OHIO	Light Amber Clover	-	-	14¢
ILL.	Light Amber Clover	-	14¢	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	14-16¢
FLA.	Tupelo - Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
MONT.	Extra Light Amber Clover	13½¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	21¢	23¢
	Light Amber Snowberry	-	21¢	23¢
COLO.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
IDAHO	Light Amber Alfalfa	-	22¢	25¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	26¢
TEXAS	Light Amber Clover	22½¢	-	-
	Vetch - Clover	-	21¢	-

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 18

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
		: (Generally Delivered)	: (Generally Delivered)	: (Local Sales)

## EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	25¢	-
	Light Amber Clover	19¢	20-21¢	25-27¢
NEBR.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	24¢
	Amber Clover - Alfalfa - Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	21¢
MICH.	Light Amber Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	Light Amber Clover	-	20¢	24-25¢
MINN.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	Light Amber Clover	20¢	-	25¢
N.Y.	Raspberry	-	28¢	44¢
	Clover	-	26¢	25-35¢
	Amber Wildflower	-	-	24¢
VT.	Clover	23¢	26¢	33¢
VA.	Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	25¢	30¢
TENN.	Vetch - Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo - Mixed Flowers	-	22¢	-
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.00
	Light Amber Snowberry	-	6.00
IDAHO	Light Amber Alfalfa	-	7.00
TEXAS	Light Amber Clover	6.25-6.50	7.10
	Vetch - Clover	-	6.50
OKLA.	Clover - Vetch	-	6.80
	Light Amber Clover	-	4.80
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	5.52
	Light Amber Clover	5.50	5.75-6.25
NEBR.	Amber Clover - Alfalfa - Mixed Flowers	-	6.00
	Alfalfa - Clover	-	5.70
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	5.55
WIS.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.25
OHIO	Light Amber Clover	5.86	-
N.Y.	Raspberry	-	-
	Clover	-	6.96
	Amber Wildflower	-	6.48
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.75
N.C.	Mixed Flowers	-	8.00
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80
	Clover	-	7.80
FLA.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8.75	-

## EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
IDAHO	Light Amber Alfalfa	-	7.88
TEXAS	Light Amber Clover	6.50-6.75	7.30
	Vetch - Clover	-	6.75
OKLA.	Clover - Vetch	-	7.00
	Light Amber Clover	-	6.00
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.02
	Light Amber Clover	5.75	6.00-6.50
NEBR.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.15
	Amber Alfalfa - Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.20
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.20
MICH.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.72
WIS.	Light Amber Clover	-	-
OHIO	Light Amber Clover	6.10	-
N.Y.	Raspberry	-	-
	Clover	-	7.44

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 18PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		: WHOLESALEERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
		: (Generally Delivered)	: (Generally Delivered)	: (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
N.Y.	Amber Wildflowers	-	6.96	-
VT.	Clover	6.50	7.50	45¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Amber Clover	-	7.00	-
VA.	Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.20	38¢
N.C.	Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	50¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	-
FLA.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	9.25	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

TEXAS	Light Amber Clover	3.80-3.85	4.20	-
	Clover - Vetch	-	3.85	-
OKLA.	Clover - Vetch	-	4.20	-
IOWA	Light Amber Clover	3.50	3.75-4.25	20-25¢
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	3.65	-
MICH.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	21¢
N.Y.	Amber Wildflowers	-	4.20	-
	Clover	-	4.44	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	5.90	-	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

IOWA	Light Amber Clover	12-oz.	-	9.00	-
	Light Amber Clover	13-15-oz.	-	-	39-43¢
NEBR.	Clover - Alfalfa	12-oz.	-	8.40	45¢
WIS.	Clover	14-oz.	-	9.50	39-53¢
	Clover - Basswood	14-oz.	-	-	30-35¢
OHIO	Light Amber Clover	14-oz.	9.00	-	50¢
N.Y.	Clover	14-oz.	-	10.50	60¢
	Clover	12-oz.	-	9.00-10.80	50¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
W.VA.	Clover	12-14-oz.	8.00	-	-

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

TEXAS	Clover	24-10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
IOWA	Light Amber Clover	24-11-oz.	-	5.25	-
	Light Amber Clover	12-2-lb.	-	-	80¢
WIS.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	7.50	33-39¢
OHIO	Light Amber Clover	-	8.10	-	-
N.Y.	Raspberry	-	-	9.50	60¢
	Clover	-	-	8.50	55¢
	Clover	24-12-oz.	-	6.72	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IDAHO	Alfalfa	12-12-oz.	4.32	4.80	50¢
IOWA	Light Amber Clover	13-15-oz.	-	-	39-42¢
OHIO	Light Amber Clover	14-oz.	9.00	-	-
VT.	Clover	3-oz.	3.40	4.25	25¢



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 18

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to			
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :	
:	:	(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local Sales) :	
<b>BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK</b>					
TEXAS	Clover	24-1-lb.	8.05	8.70	-
	Clover - Vetch	12-2½-lb.	-	8.60	-
OKLA.	Clover - Vetch	24-1-lb.	-	8.00	-
		12-2-lb.	-	7.80	-
		5-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.40
IOWA	Light Amber Clover	2-lb.	-	-	80¢
		3-lb.	-	-	1.15
NEBR.	Alfalfa - Clover - Mixed Flowers	24-1-lb.	-	9.60	-
		12-2½-lb.	-	14.40	-
WIS.	Light Amber Clover	2½-lb.	-	-	1.00
OHIO	Light Amber Clover	24-1-lb.	8.50	-	-
VT.	Clover	12-2½-lb.	8.50	10.00	1.00
W.VA.	Clover	24-1-lb.	7.75	-	-
		12-2½-lb.	8.80	-	-
N.C.	Mixed Flowers	24-1-lb.	-	10.00	65¢
	Sourwood	3-lb.	-	-	2.00
TENN.	Vetch - Clover	5-lb.	-	-	1.50
KY.	Clover	12-2½-lb.	-	9.35	1.00-1.05
		12-3-lb.	-	11.75	1.25-1.39
	Mixed Flowers	3-lb. jars per jar	1.00	1.35	1.35
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	12-20-oz.	4.90	-	-

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 18CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half September)

Weather for all California Districts - Average temperatures were slightly below normal in most of the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys the early part of this period. Average temperatures were slightly above normal in the San Joaquin-Sacramento Delta and in the Central and North Coast areas. Nighttime temperatures in these areas generally were cool. Average temperatures south of the Tehachapi mountains were above normal. No measurable precipitation was reported anywhere in the State early in the period but there were light scattered showers at the close. Winds generally were moderate.

Southern California - Colonies are in normal condition for this time of year. An occasional report indicates the number of colonies to be wintered will be 5% below that last year. An occasional report indicates about 30% of the colonies are going into winter with young queens. There is little or no colony movement at present. Honey plants are about normal where irrigated but at other locations honey plants are very dry. Recent rains in the southeastern desert section did very little good. Bees are working tamarisk and athel. No additional extracting is in progress. An occasional report indicates the surplus honey yield will be about 35 pounds per colony this year. An occasional report indicates the number of producing colonies is slightly below the 5 year average.

There was a general lack of interest in the increased offerings of light amber honey. Most bulk handlers have some light amber honey from last year's crop on inventory. With the present German embargo until January 1960, dealers are interested mostly in the prospects for this fall's extraction and offerings of extra light amber or brighter color honey. There was practically no foreign activity nor offerings from beekeepers in nearby areas. Production of clover in the Intermountain areas was very spotty, with demand greater than the available supply. Movement of packaged items to retail outlets was steady. The market for extra light amber or lighter honey was slightly stronger while the market for light amber was dull to slightly weaker.

Central California - Condition of colonies varied, with some being below average and short on honey or pollen while others were in good to excellent condition with sufficient honey and pollen to last until early spring blooms. In instances, brood-rearing is still active. The number of colonies to be wintered ranges from 5% below to 20% above last year. The percent of colonies going into winter with young queens varied widely, with reports of 5-20% to as high as 98%. Colony movement was light but some were being moved from seed fields to winter locations. Clover and tarweed are blooming in some locations but many of the honey plants are too dry for much nectar. Irrigated plants are in normal condition. The weather has been too dry for fall spike weed. Tarweed is very spotty. Bees are working vegetable gardens, star thistle, various weeds, clover, tarweed, alfalfa, cotton, melons, fall spike weed, and milo. The surplus honey yield was around 20 pounds, occa-

sional 30 pounds per colony this year.

Northern California - Colonies are in normal condition except many will go into the winter with light stores. Broodrearing is about normal. The number of colonies to be wintered is 90-100% of that last year. The percent of colonies going into winter with young queens ranges 50-75%. Some colonies are being moved from clover and alfalfa locations to tarweed and winter yards. At some locations, star thistle is blooming and producing honey lightly. Alkali weed is abundant and bees are working this plant freely, with some results. Also, some oak honeydew is producing. Bees are working star thistle, alkali weed, tarweed, clover, alfalfa, and oak. The surplus honey yield is expected to range from none to about 40 pounds per colony this year.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half September)

Washington - Below normal temperatures prevailed in the Yakima Valley area during the past period. Some scattered showers, accompanied with winds, occurred. Extracting was well along and the crop is now expected to average only 25-50 percent of normal. This was partially due to losses by poisoning about the middle of summer. Most colonies have now rebuilt and should go into the winter in fairly good shape with sufficient stores. Most honey in this area went into cooperatives. West of the Cascades, the weather was cool, windy and rainy during the first portion of the period. During the last half of the period, temperatures were near normal with very little precipitation. The honey flow was considered about over with the exception of a few late wild flowers. Most bees were in good condition. Honey found a fair demand.

Oregon - Temperatures averaged around normal with little rain except near the end of the period when showers fell on both sides of the Cascade mountains. However, the rainfall came too late to be of much value to bee pastures. The honey flow from fireweed was over due to dry season. Yields from this source were expected average around 30 pounds. Very little trading in honey was reported as most producers were said to be holding stocks of best grades, expecting a slightly improved market soon. The market for beeswax proved very dull and no activity was reported.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period August 23-Sept. 9)

Colorado - In the western portion of the State, the honey flow ranged from none to very little. This was due mostly to very dry weather and insect damage to alfalfa. Also there was an early frost at some of the higher elevations. It is expected that some colonies will require feeding during the coming winter. In the southwestern section of the State, hot, dry weather prevailed during the period and rain was badly needed. Production of honey in this area was expected to be very low. However, it was felt that most bees had sufficient stores on hand for wintering purposes. One producer was said

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 18Colorado - (Cont'd)

to be transferring combs of honey from one yard to another in order to save some colonies. The first killing frost of the season hit parts of Rio Grande County on the morning of September 1. Beekeepers were rapidly completing extraction of honey. The weather was very dry but bees were in good condition.

Utah - Extracting was about over in the northern part of the State. Yields were averaging from 25 to 50 percent less than last year and the honey was generally darker in color. Most colonies were expected to go into the winter in excellent shape. Some hives in this area were checked for foul brood and no signs were noted.

Idaho - Dry weather prevailed over most of the past period and bees were able to gather very little honey. Beekeepers report that yields in most sections of the State will be very short this year.

Montana - Extracting had started in Southern Montana and the honey was heavy in body and very light in color. Bees were considered in very good shape for wintering. Buying was rather active. Production proved spotty in the central portion of the State. Some areas reported yields averaging about normal while others gathered very little honey. Extracting was still in progress and most of the honey was white and heavy bodied. No rains had fallen since late June and it was feared that fall legumes might perish. Dry, hot weather shut off the flow of honey in the areas around Wolf Point. Quality of honey being extracted in this area proved very good and yields were expected to run above those of last year.

ARIZONA: (First half of September)

The cotton flow, which has been in progress for some time, has been fairly good for the stronger colonies. However, not all colonies were considered strong. One yard of 75 colonies was reported to have been completely wiped out by insecticide sprays used on cotton. A few other yards were also hurt by the sprays and these colonies were in only mediocre condition. Rains during the month of August proved very helpful to all desert shrubs and ground flowers. Bees have benefitted from the improved plant conditions by increasing their pollen supplies. The increased supply of pollen has helped colonies to maintain active broodrearing and also to increase overall strength.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 23-Sept. 9)

Northeast Texas - Temperatures averaged slightly below normal during the past period in the area around Garland. This area has had only two days during the summer when the temperature hit 100° or more. Rainfall was mostly from scattered showers which were heavy in some places but light in others. Prospects for a fall honey flow were not considered too promising. Aster was plentiful but needed rain. Broomweed showed a few blooms but very little honey could be expected from this source. However, this source is a heavy yielder of pollen. Most colonies

were in good condition. Extracting was well underway and the color of the honey was somewhat lighter due to the lack of marigold this year. Moisture content of the extracted honey was rather high despite dry weather during the flow. The overall crop was expected to be less since cotton produced below normal. The cotton flow was about over in the Sulphur Springs area and yields were said to be very poor in this locality. The fall flow from asters had just started and should begin from goldenrod soon. Bees were considered strong in this area.

Southeast Texas - Rainfall was above normal during the period. This brought on an abundance of late season wild flowers and most colonies were gathering a fair supply of nectar and pollen reserves. However, colonies which sustained losses from insecticide poisoning in cotton fields were slowly rebuilding their field forces. These colonies will need additional flowering sources before an increase in stores can be expected.

New Mexico - Spotted rains fell in the Northern Rio Grande Valley and was expected to aid clovers. A fair crop of amber honey was gathered in this area but yields of light honey were considered to be almost a complete failure. In Dona Ana County, hot and dry weather prevailed. Rain was badly needed for fall flowers.

Oklahoma - Good rains fell over the western portion of the State resulting in good moisture conditions for the area. Wild flowers showed many blooms and pollen proved plentiful. There was also some nectar available. Colonies were in good condition. Bees were busy working fall flowers in the southern portion of the State. Up to 4 inches of rain fell in this area last week. Most colonies appeared to be in good shape.

PLAIN STATES: (Period Aug. 25-Sept. 11)

Iowa - Extracting was well underway in the northern portion of the State. There has been no honey flow in this area since the first of August. Weather conditions were mostly hot, dry and windy during most of the past period. However, the weather turned cold near the end of the period. Hot, dry weather also occurred in the western part of the State. This shortened the fall flow and was expected to decrease the final yield of the season. Good rains were needed in order to put plants into good conditions for the winter. Buying was very active in this area. The market for beeswax held steady. A few light rains occurred in the southwestern portion of the State. However, the weather was generally too hot and dry for most fall plants. This resulted in very little fall honey flow. Extraction was about over. Demand for honey proved good at most points. About 4 inches of rain fell in the area around Perry. The best crop since 1945 was reported in this area by one beekeeper. Yields were expected to average around 200 pounds of fine quality honey per colony. Moisture conditions were considered plentiful over



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 18Iowa - (Cont'd)

most parts of Central and North Central Iowa. Prospects for a good fall flow appeared promising since fall flowers were in good shape.

Nebraska - The honey flow was about over in Southeastern Nebraska and a fairly heavy crop was reported. Most colonies appeared to be strong. Demand for honey was good in this area. Honey plants were in good condition in Central Nebraska but rain was needed. A fair flow of honey was being gathered from smartweed and goldenrod. The first part of the past period proved extremely hot in Southwestern Nebraska. However, the weather turned cooler during the latter part of the period. Extracting was well underway. Bees were gathering a light flow from smartweed and this helped bees to gain strength for wintering. In a few places where rain has been more plentiful, a heavy flow was being gathered from smartweed.

Missouri - The honey crop was expected to be much below par in the eastern portion of the State.

South Dakota - An early frost in the eastern portion of the State practically eliminated prospects for a late fall honey flow.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Aug. 25-Sept. 11)

Michigan - Moisture conditions were considered ample on the Upper Peninsula. The honey flow was about over in this area. Extracting was in progress in Eastern Michigan and a good yield was anticipated. However, it was a little too early to determine the size of the crop. No fall flow was expected in this area. In the central portion of the State moisture and heat in August and early September led to profligate plant growth. Scale colonies continued to make slow gains during the period.

Wisconsin - Hot weather prevailed during the first half of the period in Central Wisconsin. The latter portion was cool and rainfall amounting to as much as 4 1/2 inches fell at some points. This ended the honey flow. Alfalfa and clovers were cut for hay. Extracting was expected to begin soon. Bees were in good shape and most supers were full of honey. Old crop honey continued to move good locally. Abnormal rains and high temperatures hit parts of Southwestern Wisconsin during the latter part of August. Plant growth was heavy and there was an abundance of blossoms from goldenrod, asters and alfalfa. However, very few bees were active. Colonies were very strong and broodrearing was heavy. Extracting was well underway and yields were not expected to average over 75 pounds. This was thought to be due to a lack of blossoms in early summer along with abnormal swarming. Sales of honey at local stores proved very good. Plant conditions were considered the best in years in the southern portion of the State. The honey flow was said to be over for all practical purposes.

Minnesota - Extracting was well underway in the Upper Red River Valley region. The crop was considered to be above average and quality was excellent. Colonies were in good condition and were able to gather light amounts of honey on a few days. Extracting was also underway in the southern portion of the State. Yields were expected to average around 140 pounds per colony at some points. The honey was of fine quality, light in color and heavy in body. Moisture was considered ample and fall plants were in good shape with a few showing blooms. Bees appeared to be going into the winter in this area in very good condition, heavy with honey and pollen.

Illinois - Soils were becoming dry in Northern Illinois. However, vegetation was still rather green. Bees were making gains ranging from one to two pounds per day. Final extracting was to begin shortly and yields were expected to be slightly heavier than earlier extractions.

Ohio - Two inches of rain fell in the west central portion of the State during the past period. This aided asters and goldenrod and prospects for a good fall flow from this source appeared promising. Extracting was about over and yields were proving to be somewhat less than earlier anticipated. Some feeding is now being done on yards that were in poor shape last spring. Demand for honey in this area was considered good. Some beekeepers were planning to hold their crop until next year. The fall crop of honey was expected to average about 50 percent of normal in the northeastern section of the State. Colony conditions were thought to be about 85 percent normal. Demand for honey was good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 27-Sept. 12)

New York - Bees were active during most of the period in Northern Jefferson County. Some were still rearing brood. Plenty of rain fell and plants were in good condition. Bees were also in good shape. Very good bee weather prevailed in most parts of Western New York. Most colonies have gathered a good crop of honey and most brood chambers have been filled with adequate winter stores. Goldenrod was in full bloom and bees were busy working this source. Honey moved normally in this area. Variable moisture conditions were reported in the central portion of the State. Some areas were near drought stage while others had adequate rainfall. Temperatures averaged above normal during most of the past period. Extracting was said to be about half completed and a better than average crop of good quality honey was expected. Most colonies have yielded around 100 pounds of surplus honey. Aster had begun to bloom. Most colonies were well supplied with young bees and stores for winter. Fall plants were in good condition in East and Southeast New York.

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Vermont - Moisture conditions was considered fair after a dry summer. However, more rain is needed before freezing weather begins. Bees were in good condition and will require less feeding than last year. Demand continued good for honey.

New Jersey - Goldenrod was in bloom in some localities. Very little honey has been extracted in some areas in the central portion of the State.

Pennsylvania - In Northern Pennsylvania, recent rains aided fall plants and bees have been able to make satisfactory gains from goldenrod and an occasional field of buckwheat. Some locations were still too dry for good plant recovery. In this area, colonies were in good shape. Hot and humid weather with plenty of rain prevailed in the eastern portion of the State during most of the past period. Most colonies were strong but very little honey has been gathered during the past several weeks. Honey sales proved fair.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Aug. 27-Sept. 12)

Maryland - In the Washington, D. C. area, some of the highest temperatures of the summer were experienced along with high humidity during the first portion of the period. Rainfall was considered adequate. Goldenrod was in bloom but was not yielding to date in this area. Pereilla had begun to bloom and was being worked vigorously by the bees. Bur marigold has been in bloom for about two weeks. Aster has not bloomed yet but plant growth has been excellent. Colony conditions were considered generally good in this area but many need a good fall honey flow to provide necessary winter stores. The long summer dearth depleted much of bee gains from the spring flow. In the Blue Ridge region, many colonies consumed most of the stores they accumulated earlier. A few will need feeding soon. A fall flow would be most welcome in order that bees might gather winter stores. Bees were working goldenrod but no appreciable gains were noted.

Virginia - Extracting had been completed at some points in Northern Virginia and an average of 82 pounds was reported. The honey was light amble color coming mostly from clover and alfalfa with enough tulip to give it color. Bees have been able to make only minor gains since the fruit bloom. Most colonies were in good condition.

Kentucky - Unusually warm weather prevailed in the northern part of the State during the past period. Goldenrod were almost in full bloom and asters had just started. Bees were working these sources in some areas but not in others. Some colonies were gathering pollen from horseweed and late corn. The prospects for a fall flow fill-up was said to be good. Bees were mostly in good shape. Roadside stands reported a fair demand for honey. In Grayson County, good amounts of rain put plants into excellent shape. Bees were also in excellent shape.

Tennessee - The weather was rainy in the western part of the State. Fall plants were in good condition for the fall honey crop. Goldenrods were in bloom and fall asters were beginning to bud.

North Carolina - In the Blue Ridge region, mostly warm and wet weather occurred. Fall plants were in generally good shape and bees were in also good condition. Prospects for a good flow from asters improved in the central portion of the State since plenty of rain fell during the month of August.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 22-Sept. 8)

Georgia - All areas reported ample rainfall during the period and the weather turned unusually cool over the State late in the period. South Georgia bees in fall locations were in about normal condition. Bees which were taken to Florida for partridge peas have run short on pollen and honey and some feeding has already been necessary. Some hives were said to be low on bees. Requeening has been about normal. Honey has about cleaned up from producers hands.

Florida - Rainy weather was the general rule in the area around Homestead. Most colonies in this area were considered fairly strong.

Mississippi - Excellent moisture and plant conditions prevailed in the western portion of the State. Some pollen and nectar was being brought in from soybean, goldenrod and other wild plants. Most colonies were in fair to good condition and some were beginning to gain strength now that cooler weather has arrived and less cotton is being poisoned.

Louisiana - Rains let up in the southeastern portion of the State. Most bees and plants were in good condition. Extracting was about completed in this area. No honey was being gathered in this region and none was expected until mid-October. Demand for bottled honey improved and was expected to pick up now that cooler weather has arrived. No demand was reported on queens.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 18TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half September. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals 960 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand moderate to good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

**EXTRACTED:**

6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10

SECTION COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. packages 4.10

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 201,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand improving. Market slightly stronger. Southern and Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

**EXTRACTED:**

60-lb. cans per lb.- Light Amber	13-13½
one lot including drums	14½-15
White Clover	13½-14
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 17,026 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

**EXTRACTED:**

60-lb. cans White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10

CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. 4.10

CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz. 4.55

**DENVER:** Prices to retailers. New crop demand slow. Supply excessive due to higher asking prices for top white. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

**EXTRACTED:**

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.75

SECTION COMB: 14-10-oz. case 8.48

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. 2.85-2.95

**DETROIT:** Receipts 16,800 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to wholesalers and retailers. Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

**EXTRACTED:**

6, 4-lb. jars	4.50-4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.10-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals Kansas 12,000 lbs., Nebr. 18,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Demand slow. Market about steady. Amber-Clover-

**EXTRACTED:**

60-lb. tins per lb.	11 3/4-12½
24, 1-lb. glass	6.10
12, 2-lb. glass	5.55
6, 4-lb. glass	5.15

**LOS ANGELES:** List prices to retailers. Market firm. White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

**EXTRACTED:**

6, 5-lb. cans	7.50-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-5.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.95-4.05
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.40
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25-2.33
24, 8-oz. jars	4.66

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-5.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25-3.35
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
12, 8-oz. cups	2.33
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.25-4.45

SECTION AND CHUNK PACK COMB HONEY: Clover-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.40
12, 16-oz. jars	5.75

COMB HONEY: 12, 12-oz. choice per doz. 6.25

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover 750, Minn. Light Amber 250, Wis. Mixed Flowers 200. Demand fair. Prices to jobbers and chain Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy.

Mixed Flower sources-

**EXTRACTED:**

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 18TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)EXTRACTED:

12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

NEW YORK: Arrivals - drums Dom. Rep. 2, Argentina 81, Mexico 90, Cuba 10 bbls. and France 20 cases. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand light. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock	11½-13
INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber, bakers honey processed	15-16
FLA. Mixed Flowers	11½-12

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
6, 5-lb. tins	6.75-6.95

Orange, Sage-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25
6, 5-lb. jars	7.15

Blended Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00-6.25
6, 5-lb. jars	5.40

BEESEWAX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 63, Dom. Rep.

114, Mexico 120, Portugal 60, U.A.R. 594, Haiti 30 bbls., Mexico 22 bbls. and 33 drums. Spot market unsettled to slightly weaker. Oct.-Nov. delivery-

Africa	49-52
Central America	52-53
Chilean	55-56
Brazil	54-55

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail, truck and boat

105,006 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Demand fair. Market steady. Mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins White Clover-	
f.o.b. Syracuse per lb.	16-17
60-lb. tins Light Amber Calif. per lb.	16
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.95
12, 12-oz. spread	2.95
4, 4¼-lb. jars	5.25

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern

39,749 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market about steady.

White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chain stores and large retailers. Demand fair. Market steady. Light Amber or better mostly Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch cases-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.25-12.50
6, 5-lb. cans	6.25-6.75
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
5, 3-lb. jars lower grade	10.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz.	5.80
Drip server	5.80
Bulk dark 5 gallon cans	13½-14
Lighter grades small lots	15½-17

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 3,600 cans Central Calif., 400 cans Northern Calif., 800 cans Idaho, 650 cans Mont. Demand fair. Market about steady on most flavors. Orange, Sage, and Clover; blended flavors; Bulk Comb Orange, Sage and Clover; and Creamed Orange, Clover-

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

6, 5-lb. cans accord. to qual.	6.12-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50-4.05
12, 12-oz. jars few	3.30-3.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.66

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. jars accord. to qual.	4.15-5.45
12, 2-lb. jars accord. to qual.	4.65-5.78
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70

BULK COMB: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

12, 8-oz. jars few	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars few	4.25
12, 1-lb. jars few	5.75

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.65-3.40
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SEATTLE: Brokers' sales. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
Light Amber	16
Dark	14
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.50
Darker	9.50-11.25
12, 4-lb. cans	9.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Washington 25, D. C.

- 12 -

Friday, September 18, 1959

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

SEATTLE: (Cont'd)

FIREWEED:

24, 1-lb. jars	6.00
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	5.25-5.80
12, 12-oz. cups	3.55
24, 6½-oz. cups	3.25
SECTION COMB: 24, 12-oz. Fancy	8.75
24, 12-oz. ones Water White	8.40

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand fair.

Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers mostly

White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	18
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

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# Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE      Fruit and Vegetable Division  
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.  
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
MONTHLY AGRICULTURE UNIT  
REPORT

Vol. XLIII  
No. 19

Monday, October 5, 1959

## EXTRACTING ABOUT COMPLETED

Extracting of the main honey crop was nearly completed in most areas. The fall flow was still in progress in some areas, delaying completion of extracting. Both extracted and chunk honey found a fairly active demand over most of the country. A considerable amount of chunk honey was being packed in Northeast Texas and was finding a better market than extracted honey. In Southern California, some exporters reported increasing inquiries from foreign buyers, especially for quotations on deliveries after January. The market for good quality, light colored, mostly white or better clover or alfalfa honey was mostly around 12-13¢ per lb. on large lots.

Bees were generally in good shape for the coming winter in most sections of the country. Most colonies had ample supplies on hand and should require little or no feeding. On the other hand, colonies at some scattered points were light in stores and will require feed. Broodrearing was in progress at several points. In southern Wisconsin, brood-rearing was considered heavy for this time of the year. Some colonies over the country continued to gather the fall honey flow, strengthening their winter stores.

Non-irrigated honey plants were in poor condition in Southern California due to lack of moisture. Wild honey plants were in poor shape in Central and Northern California. Recent rains were expected to greatly aid plants in parts of Oregon. Fall flowering plants were in fair shape in parts of Colorado but were not expected to yield much. Prospects for a fall honey flow from desert and other non-irrigated flowers improved in Arizona. Aster and broomweeds showed blooms in Northeast Texas. Recent cool, damp weather stopped the smartweed flow in parts of Nebraska. A light frost killed some tender plants in some areas of Wisconsin. Frosts during the period also killed most of the late flowering plants in the western portion of New York. In certain spots of eastern Maryland, bur-marigold blooms were becoming quite plentiful. Excessive rainfall in the central portion of Florida brought about large amounts of weeds and fall flowers which should bloom soon.

A large mass of cool, dry air during the first part of the period moved slowly into the Middle Atlantic States. The clockwise flow of the air, around an unusually large high pressure area, pushed deep into the Southeastern States. West of the Rocky Mountains, cool Pacific air covered most areas throughout the week. These large surges of cool air kept temperatures much below seasonal levels over most of the Nation. Unseasonally heavy rains fell in central California. Summerlike weather, with temperatures much above seasonal levels, returned to most areas east of the Rocky Mountains during the latter part of the period. Cool and cloudy conditions predominated in the Western States. Excessive precipitation, high winds, and severe local storms dotted the Nation's midsection from Texas to the northern Great Plains and the Great Lakes area. Weekly rainfall totals of one to three inches were common over a large area, bringing relief from dry conditions over the northern Great Plains.

Generally light supplies of beeswax sold about steady throughout the country. Large lots of beeswax sold mostly at 42¢ on a cash basis and at 44¢ on a trading basis. Some poorer lots drew less money while a few better lots brought as much as 45¢. Prices showed little variation due to color.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 19

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				IOWA			
	Extra Light Alfalfa - Bean	12¢ del.			Light Amber Clover	12-13¢ del.	
	Amber Alfalfa	9¢ del.			Clover - Basswood	13¢ f.o.b.	
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	9½-10¢ del.			Amber Clover	8-10¢ del.	
	White Alfalfa - Cotton	10¢ del.		NEBR.	Extra Light Amber Clover	13¢ f.o.b.	
	White Cotton	10½¢ del.			Light Amber Clover	12¼-12½¢ f.o.b.	
	Light Amber Alfalfa	8¢ f.o.b.			Clover - Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.	
	Light Amber Eucalyptus	7½¢ f.o.b.		MICH.	Extra Light Amber Clover	12¢ f.o.b.	
OREG.				WIS.	Clover (drums)	11¢ f.o.b.	
	Light Amber Alfalfa	11½¢ f.o.b.			Amber Clover (cans returned)	11½¢ del.	
	Vetch (drums)	13¢ del.			Light Amber Clover (drums)	11½¢ f.o.b.	
	White Sage - Manzanita	10¢ del.		OHIO	Light Amber Clover (drums)	13½¢ del.	
	(cans returned)				Light Amber Clover	14¢ del.	
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover			ILL.	Light Amber Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.	
	(cans returned)	13½¢ del.			Light Amber Clover	14¢ del.	
MONT.	Light Amber Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.		N.Y.	Light Amber Clover	13½-14¢ f.o.b.	
WYO.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.		VT.	Clover	14¢ f.o.b.	
ARIZ.	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Cotton			FLA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	9¢ del.	
	(mostly Cotton)	9-10¢ f.o.b.			(barrels exchanged)		
	Light Amber Alfalfa	8½-8 3/4¢ del.		LA.	Amber Clover	9¢ f.o.b.	
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	9½¢ del.			Light Amber Clover	10¢ f.o.b.	
IDAHO	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	8½-9½¢ f.o.b.					
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover						
		10-11¢ f.o.b.					
	Light Amber Clover	12-13 3/4¢ f.o.b.					

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALESALES :	SALES TO RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16 2/3¢
WASH.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	17¢
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	17¢	18 1/3¢
	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	13¢	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	18¢	-	-
IOWA	White Clover	11½-12½¢	-	-
MICH.	Clover	-	14¢	-
WIS.	Light Amber Clover	11¢	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	11½¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
	Clover - Basswood	13½¢	15¢	-
	Clover	14¢	-	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	17¢
LA.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	18 1/3¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	21¢	-
	Vetch	-	-	22¢
WASH.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	20¢	23¢
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	20¢	25¢
	White Clover	-	-	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 19PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

TEXAS	White Clover	22½¢	-	-
	Vetch - Clover	-	21¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	18¢
IOWA	Light Amber Clover	-	20-21¢	27¢
	Clover - Basswood	-	20¢	25¢
WIS.	Amber Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25 ¼/5¢
	Clover - Basswood	-	-	18¢
OHIO	Light Amber Clover	20¢	-	-
ILL.	Light Amber Clover	20¢	-	-
N.Y.	Amber Wildflowers	-	24¢	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	26¢	27¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
LA.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	25-27¢
WIS.	Amber Clover	-	19½¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	6.00	-
WASH.	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	6.00	-
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	5.90	63¢
TEXAS	Clover	6.25-6.50	-
	Vetch - Clover	6.50	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	4.80	-
IOWA	Light Amber Clover	5.50-6.25	64¢
	Clover - Basswood	5.65	59¢
WIS.	Amber Clover	5.65	-
	Amber Light Amber Clover	6.25	69¢
OHIO	Light Amber Clover	5.86	-
N.Y.	Amber Wildflowers	6.48	-
	Light Amber Clover	6.96	65¢
MD.	Amber Clover	6.75	-
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	1.06 2/3¢
LA.	Light Amber Clover	6.50	54 1/6¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	6.10	33¢
TEXAS	Clover	6.50-6.75	-
	Vetch - Clover	6.75	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	6.00	-
IOWA	Light Amber Clover	6.00-6.50	35¢
	Clover - Basswood	6.04	35¢
WIS.	Amber Light Amber Clover	6.25	37¢
	Light Amber Clover	6.48	35¢
	Amber Clover	6.20	-
OHIO	Light Amber Clover	6.10	-
ILL.	Light Amber Clover	6.30	-
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover	-	-
	Clover - Basswood	7.44	40¢
	Amber Wildflower	7.00	-
	Amber Clover	6.96	-
MD.	Amber Clover	7.00	-
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	53 1/3¢
LA.	Light Amber Clover	-	29 1/6¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 19PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMER
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	3.70	21¢
TEXAS	Clover	3.80-3.85	4.20	-
	Vetch - Clover	-	3.85	-
IOWA	Light Amber Clover	-	3.75-4.25	25¢
WIS.	Amber Clover	-	3.85	-
ILL.	Light Amber Clover	-	3.50	-
N.Y.	Amber Wildflower	-	4.20	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	4.44	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	24-12-oz.	-	9.00	-
IOWA	Clover	13-15-oz.	7.68	-	45-50¢
WIS.	Clover - Basswood	14-oz.	-	-	35¢
	Light Amber Clover	12½-14-oz.	-	9.60	49¢
OHIO	Light Amber Clover	12-oz.	9.00	-	-
		10-oz.	6.00	-	-
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	15-18-oz.	-	12.00	-
	Clover - Basswood	12½-oz.	8.00	9.50	-
W.VA.	Clover	14-oz.	8.00	-	-

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.80	-
TEXAS	Clover	24-10-oz.	5.35	5.90
WIS.	Amber Light Amber Clover	-	7.50	39¢
N.Y.	Clover	24-12-oz.	-	6.72
	Mixed Flowers	-	10.10	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	Clover	12-oz.	-	-	30¢
		13-15-oz.	7.68	-	39-42¢
ILL.	Light Amber Clover	12-12-oz.	5.25	-	-

BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Vetch - Clover	24-1-lb.	8.00	-	-
		12-2½-lb.	-	8.60	-
	Clover	24-1-lb.	8.05	8.70	-
OHIO	Light Amber Clover	24-1-lb.	8.50	-	-
ILL.	Light Amber Clover	12-12-oz.	3.35	-	-
		6-2½-lb.	4.55	-	-
N.Y.	Clover - Basswood	12-1-lb.	-	8.70	-
VT.	Clover	12-2½-lb.	8.50	10.00	1.00
W.VA.	Clover	24-1-lb.	7.75	-	-
		12-2½-lb.	8.90	-	-
TENN.	Clover	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.55
KY.	Mixed Flowers	3-lb. jars per jar	1.00	1.35	1.35
LA.	Light Amber Clover	9-lb. cans	-	-	2.75
		6-5-lb. jars	9.00	-	1.50

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 19CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half September)

Weather for all California Districts - Unseasonally heavy rains for September fell in the central California area September 17-18. From two to four inches fell in the San Francisco Bay area, the Delta region, the lower Sacramento Valley, and the northern portion of the San Joaquin Valley. Rainfall was both heavier and lighter in other sections. Some sections received thunder showers earlier in the week of September 18, with amounts usually totaling less than one half inch. Temperatures were normal to slightly above normal from Los Angeles southward while temperatures were normal to below normal in all other sections of the State. Gentle to strong winds prevailed the past two weeks.

Southern California - Colonies are in fair to moderate condition for winter. Some colonies are weak in stores and some are near starvation due to the lack of nectar and pollen. Many will require fall and winter feeding. Broodrearing has slowed considerably. The number of colonies to be wintered ranges from 10 percent above to 40 percent below last year. The number of colonies going into winter with young queens ranges 35-60 percent, some 12-20 percent. Except for very light movement of colonies to eucalyptus, colonies are not being moved. Non-irrigated honey plants are in poor condition due to the lack of moisture. Nectar secretion is practically nil. Many plants made little growth. Bees are working sunflowers, wildflowers, some domestic flower gardens, a few off bloom oranges, lemons, rabbit brush, scale broom, eucalyptus, and goldenrod. Indications of the average surplus honey yield range from none to about 60 pounds per colony.

Bulk dealers reported an adequate supply of light amber to extra light amber alfalfa honey available from Arizona or Imperial Valley beekeepers. Supply of other types of California honey was limited to occasional small lot. Dealer inventories considered in a favorable position and somewhat short on white or better honeys. Out-of-state suppliers report demand from California dealers for white or better honey very good and increasing. Domestic sales to the bottling trade was very good and improving. Sales to the bakery trade and other commercial users continued normal. Some exporters report increased inquiries from foreign buyers especially for quotations on deliveries after January. Current export sales and shipments remain very light.

Central and Northern California - Most colonies are going into winter in good condition. Many have plenty of brood, honey, and pollen. Honey stores in some colonies are low. In the southern San Joaquin Valley, queens have restricted broodrearing and drones are being killed. Some colonies are being moved to winter locations, tarweed and blue curls, but most colonies are not being moved. Rains September 18 stopped the flow from tarweed and blue curls in some sections. Wild honey plants did not develop due to the dry winter last year. Condition of these plants was poor. Cotton has matured and the flow has ceased. The weather is too cool for Alfalfa to produce. Young buds are developing on

eucalyptus and manzanita, indicating a good spring if winter rainfall is normal. Bees are working a little star thistle, tarweed, clover, late lima beans, spikeweed, cotton, alfalfa, and tamarisk, as well as cedar and oak trees for honeydew. Indications of surplus honey yield range from none to 40 pounds per colony.

Offerings and movement of California bulk honey were fairly light. Considerable poor quality light amber color honey remains in the field areas. White or better honeys from various out-of-state producing areas were under heavy demand. Buyers were bidding prices up to point where some sources say considerable risk exists. The market was slightly stronger for extra light amber color or better and about steady for others. Demand for bottled honey was rather light. However, seasonal activity was about normal as market list prices held about steady and unchanged. Bottling of some honey is being curtailed account of San Francisco Bay area glass strike. Foreign export inquiry and trading were nil.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half September)

Washington - West of the Cascades the weather was cool and rainy and temperatures averaged slightly below normal. Precipitation was above normal during the period. Bees were in fairly good condition with ample stores at present. Extracting was still underway and yields were somewhat darker than normal. Demand for honey proved good in this area. In the Yakima Valley, extracting was about completed. It was reported that yields in this area ranged from 30 to 50 percent of normal. Bees were in good shape for wintering with good stores on hand. During the past period temperatures were on the cool side, ranging mostly from the low 30's to around 70°. There were some showers late in the period and also some snow in the mountains.

Oregon - In south Douglas County, colonies were said to have a good supply of honey and pollen available for wintering. Many young bees were also reported in this area. About 75 percent of the colonies were going into the winter with young queens. In this area, honey plants were expected to benefit greatly from the recent rains. Bees worked late alfalfa, sweetclover, ladino clover and wildflowers. The average surplus honey yields amounted to about 100 lbs. per colony. Colony conditions were about normal in Washington County. About the same number of colonies will be wintered as last year. About 50 percent of the colonies are going into the winter with young queens. Colonies in this area were not being moved. Bees were working only a few plants during the past period. About fifty pounds of surplus honey was produced by each colony. Several light rains fell in Umatilla County during the first half of September, reviving desert plants. A good honey flow was gathered from wild buckwheat in some locations. Yields ranged up to 100 pounds per colony from this source. The total crop from alfalfa was considered poor.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 19INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Sept. 9-Sept. 23)

Colorado - Extracting was near completion in the area around Monte Vista. The area was very dry but a cold rain was falling in the valley regions at the close of the period. There was also some snow at the higher levels. Cool, dry weather prevailed in the extreme southwestern portion of the State. Fall clovers in this area generally yielded very light. It was felt that most colonies had sufficient stores on hand for the winter. Good rains fell in the western portion of the State during the past period. Fall flowers were in fair shape but were not expected to provide much of a flow. Most colonies were strong with plenty of young bees but it was feared that some feeding will be necessary this winter. Inquiries for honey during the past few weeks was reported to be more than normal for extra light to white honey. Yields were reported to be from one-third to about half of normal and most of the honey was of a light amber color.

Utah - Rains aided dry land alfalfa in part of Northern Utah. Many bees were in good shape for wintering while others will need some feeding. Yields in this section of the State were expected to average about half of last years production. Most of the honey was light amber. It was expected that some bees in the southern portion of the State may require winter feeding.

Idaho - The honey flow was over in the western portion of the State. Bees were going into the winter in fairly good shape. Good rains fell during the past two weeks and plant conditions were considered about 90 percent of normal. Honey moved good from producers to packers. Some beekeepers in the eastern portion of the State reported a short crop of honey. Recent showers in this area provided some needed moisture.

Montana - Rain was falling in the southwestern portion of the State at the close of the period. This additional moisture should do much to alleviate the dry soil conditions. Bees were in good shape for the winter.

Wyoming - The first part of the period was warm and dry in the northern part of the State. A heavy rain fell at some points near the middle of the period and was expected to greatly aid many young clover plants. Extracting was about completed. Prices advanced on good quality white honey in this area since there seemed to be a shortage. Most colonies appeared to be in excellent condition for the winter. It was considered a little early for winter packing but indications were that more than the usual number of colonies will be winter packed.

ARIZONA: (Last half of September)

Prospects for a fall honey flow from desert and other non-irrigated flowers were somewhat improved, as results of July rains. In central Arizona, most colonies were in good condition and had gathered a fairly good crop of honey until about three weeks ago. Since that time some colonies have been

weakened by insecticides used in cotton spraying.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Sept. 9-Sept. 23)

Northeast Texas - All major honey flows are over for this season. The cotton flow was considered a near failure. Broomweed was beginning to bloom and considerable pollen was being gathered from this source. Aster was being worked freely and was yielding some nectar. This was expected to provide a good fill-up for winter stores. Extracting was well underway and some producers have already finished. Extracted honey proved lighter in color than usual but the moisture content was very high. The honey market remained dull and commercial bottlers bought very little. Retail trade perked up during the past two weeks. A considerable amount of chunk honey was being packed and was finding a better market than extracted honey.

Southeast Texas - Moisture conditions were considered good in this area. Late season wildflowers provided very little honey and pollen reserves for most colonies. Broodrearing continued at a normal pace, however, colonies which sustained loss of field bees from insecticidal poisoning were gradually rebuilding their forces.

South Texas - In the area around Kingsville, fall rains provided good moisture conditions. Broomweed yielded some honey and pollen for the fall build-up. Good quality honey moved good in this area.

Oklahoma - In the western portion of the State, colonies were in good condition. Moisture conditions were said to be a little on the dry side at present but some flowers had bloomed throughout the summer, providing bees with an abundance of pollen. Honey found a fair demand in this area. No rain was reported in some parts of Southern Oklahoma during the past two weeks but sweetclover appeared to be in good shape. Bees were obtaining some pollen and a little nectar from fall plants. Honey sales proved fair.

Kansas - Extraction was about completed in the eastern part of the State. Yields varied considerably from yard to yard. It was felt that the variation was probably due to lack of management in many cases. The extracted honey appeared to be slightly darker and heavier bodied. In the southeastern part of the State the first two-thirds of the period was quite dry. Heavy rains fell late in the period bringing badly needed moisture to many points. Temperatures remained moderate. Bees worked heartsease, spanish needle, sunflower, goldenrod and other weeds, but failed to gather any surplus honey. Wild aster bloomed freely. Colonies were expected to gain considerable weight providing the weather continues mild.



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Iowa - The weather was cool with some rain in the southwestern section of the State. More rain is needed for honey plants. Bees appeared to be in good condition and had more stores on hand than for the same period last year. Extraction was about completed and bees were busy making preparations for the winter. Honey moved good at both retail and wholesale levels. Recent rains in the western portion of Iowa put honey plants in good condition for the winter. Bees were in good shape and showed considerable brood. The hot dry weather of the past month caused bees to consume considerable amounts of stores and this was expected to shorten the final crop yields. Buying proved active in this area. The market for beeswax showed some strength. There was no fall flow of honey in the Titonka area. Extraction was about over and it appeared as though the crop would average between 140-150 pounds per colony of surplus honey. Cool and rainy weather prevailed in Eastern Iowa last week. The rain was expected to put honey plants in good condition. Bees appeared to be getting ready for the winter and were still gathering a small amount of nectar which is going into the broodnest. The honey market has shown a marked improvement and demand for small packages improved. Bulk prices showed an upward trend. Considerable amounts of honey from this area was shipped into the western States.

Nebraska - Extremely cool weather covered the central portion of the State during the first part of the period. Scattered light frost was reported in the western portion of the State. Badly needed rain fell over most of Nebraska and should put clovers into good shape for the winter. The cool, damp weather stopped the smartweed flow. The flow from this source was over for all practical purposes. Bees were able to fly enough on the warm days to make a living. Most bees in the central portion of the State were going into the winter in the best condition in the last three years. Inquiries for honey increased.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Sept. 11-26)

Michigan - Heavy rains were reported on the Upper Peninsula. Preparations were being made for wintering of bees. Honey moved slowly in this area and a short crop was reported. In eastern Michigan the honey flow was over and beekeepers were busy extracting a good crop. Moisture conditions were becoming dry in the southern portion of the State. One scale colony was reported to have lost 15 pounds during the past period. Some colonies were still raising brood but no supplies were coming in. Most colonies were expected to be in fairly good shape for the winter.

Wisconsin - Some areas of southern Wisconsin received good rains during the past week, putting plants in excellent condition. However, other areas were becoming somewhat dry. In general, most plants in the southern portion of the State were in good shape. Some frost was noted in the low spots last week. Colonies appeared to be in good shape but

broodrearing was being somewhat curtailed due to the cool nights. Temperatures proved mostly above normal in the area around Westby. Heavy rains in this area caused plants to make excellent growth. Bees gathered pollen from goldenrod but no nectar sources were available. Broodrearing was considered heavy for this time of the year. Extracting was about over and some beekeepers reported yields to be less than anticipated earlier. Sales of both extracted and combed honey moved good at local stores. Ample rain fell in the western part of the State. Clovers looked good. The fall honey flow in this region proved very small. Cool and cloudy weather with many scattered showers prevailed in the central part of the State. Bees were in good shape for the winter. Broodnests were full of pollen and honey. A light frost at the early part of the period killed all tender plants. Extracting was well underway but was delayed to a certain extent by the bad weather. Average yields were estimated at around 100 pounds per hive. Extracted and combed honey moved fairly good in this area.

Minnesota - The southern portion of Minnesota had received no frost to date but the fall honey flow was considered to be over. Moisture conditions were fairly good and legumes were expected to go into the winter in excellent condition. Extracting was about over and a good crop of high quality honey was reported at some points. Some bees were expected to go into the winter at peak condition.

Illinois - Variable weather conditions prevailed in Northern Illinois. A frost on the night of September 17, killed most heartsease. Bees gathered small amounts of honey from aster. Extracting was about over and yields appeared to be about the same as last year. It was feared that some colonies may go into the winter with inadequate stores thus requiring feeding in order to survive.

Ohio - Only small amounts of rain fell in West Central Ohio. Consequently, prospects for the fall honey crop looked poor. Colonies appeared in good shape for the winter, heavy with honey and pollen. Extracted and chunk honey moved good in this area. Dry weather in northeastern Ohio hindered the fall honey crop. Asters yielded very little during the past period. A heavy frost occurred on September 15. Bees were in fine condition for wintering.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 12-Sept. 27)

New York - Frosts killed most of the late flowering plants in the western portion of the State. The fall honey flow in this section proved rather light. Extracting was about over and yields were expected to run around average from clover. Moisture conditions were considered dry. Most colonies were in good shape for wintering. Honey moved fairly good in this area. Central New York



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 19New York - (Cont'd)

also reported frosts during the first part of the past period. However, high temperatures returned and the fall flow had been good. Extracting was drawing to a close and a good crop was reported to be selling fast at some points. On the other hand, some beekeepers have not started extraction of the fall crop. After a spell of cold weather with several frosts, it turned warm again in the northern portion of the State. A good fall flow occurred in parts of Northern Jefferson County and bees were rearing brood later than usual. Plenty of rainfall was reported in that region. Very little goldenrod honey was produced in some parts of northern New York and it was said to be the darkest color in many years. A nice crop of fall honey was reported in the Hudson Valley. Hives were well stocked for the winter. Some colonies started disposing drones about two weeks ago. The aster flow was in progress in the Kingston area and bees were near peak condition. Honey sold about steady, varying according to type of producer. All honey plants were considered in good shape for the winter.

Vermont - The weather continued on the dry side and some frost occurred during the period, killing some plants. It is anticipated that bees would require less feeding this winter than last year. Demand for honey continued good but a shortage of glass jars was expected to soon hold up sales.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Sept. 12-Sept. 28)

Maryland - A cool wave during the first portion of the period restricted bee activity. Warmer temperatures returned during the last week. Very little rain was reported and the ground was becoming very dry. Pastures were still green in Montgomery and Frederick Counties. However, in the Cumberland valley (Washington County), pastures were brown from lack of rain. Some bees in that area were considered to be in poor condition for wintering and no fall honey flow was in progress. A few colonies had starved. Bees in the Washington, D.C. area that gathered adequate stores from the spring flow are in excellent shape. Colonies gathered practically nothing from goldenrod. Asters had started to bloom and a full bloom was expected by the first of October. In certain spots of eastern Maryland, bur-marigold was becoming quite plentiful. Bees worked this source heavily in areas where good stands were in evidence. Yields from this source are yet to be determined.

Kentucky - The entire past period proved dry in the area around Cynthiana. It was feared that the flow from aster would prove disappointing unless rain falls soon. Bees busily worked goldenrod. Both plant and bees were in good condition around Clarkson.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 8-Sept. 22)

Georgia - Generally dry and ideal weather conditions prevailed throughout the State during the period. Bees were generally in good shape for this season of the year. Colonies had started to store honey for the winter, gathering vigorously from the current aster and goldenrod flow.

Florida - Plant conditions were excellent in the area around Homestead. However, rainy weather hampered collection of nectar. Swarming was prevalent. In the central section of the State, bees were in pretty good condition but rather light in stores. Excessive rainfall had brought about a heavy stand of weeds and fall flowers which should come into bloom later. In the area around Orlando, some colonies were reported to be dying since bees had no working source of honey available.

Mississippi - Good weather and plant conditions continued favorable for a fall flow. Goldenrod, boneset and bitterweed were in full bloom. Wild aster had just begun to bloom and should provide a good source of nectar. Colony population was building up along with the increased activity. Most bees should go into the winter in good condition providing normal weather prevails during the next thirty days.

Louisiana - In the region around Baton Rouge, most bees and fall plants were in good condition. Fewer showers fell, permitting bees to gather pollen. Vervain, smartweed and morning glories were in bloom and boneset and ragweed were expected to begin in a few days. Extracting was generally over. Plants and bees were in good shape for a fall flow in the area around Bunkie. Goldenrod showed many blooms in the Natchitoches areas. Some other wild flowers had just started to bloom. Rainfall had been somewhat limited but was not expected to hinder the fall flow of honey.

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CANADA:

Saskatchewan - In the Saskatoon district, many producers are not through extracting. Some reported yields ranging from 125 pounds to 150 pounds per colony, according to the Production and Marketing Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture on September 21.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 19TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half September. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals 85,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand moderate to good and improving. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
SECTION COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 193,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand good. Market steady. South and Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb.- Light Amber	13-13½
White Clover	13½-14
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good weight per case	8.50

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 19,468 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz.	4.55

**DENVER:** Prices to retailers. Demand good. Supply adequate. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	14
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.75
SECTION COMB: 14-10-oz. case	8.48
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	2.85-2.95

**DETROIT:** Receipts 28,800 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.50-4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.10-5.45
few	4.85
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

**KANSAS CITY:** No sales reported.

**LOS ANGELES:** List prices to retailers. Market steady. White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	7.50-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-5.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.95-4.05
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.40
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25-2.33
24, 8-oz. jars	4.66

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-5.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25-3.35
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
12, 8-oz. cups	2.33
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.25-4.45

SECTION AND CHUNK PACK COMB HONEY: Clover-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.40
12, 16-oz. jars	5.75

COMB HONEY: 12, 12-oz. choice per doz. 6.25

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 400, Iowa Light Amber 200, Wis. Mixed Flowers 250. Demand slow for all containers. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.50

60-lb. tins price per lb.-

White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 19TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - cases Germany 360, Greece 80, Holland 59, Ireland 36, Italy 17, Denmark 5, Argentina 55 drums, Mexico 263 drums. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock	11½-13
INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber, bakers honey processed	15-16
FLA., Mixed Flowers	11½-12
EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
6, 5-lb. tins	6.75-6.95
Orange, Sage-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25
6, 5-lb. jars	7.15
Blended Light Amber-	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00-6.25
6, 5-lb. jars	5.40
BEESSWAX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 163, Cuba 210, Dom. Rep. 131, Haiti 46 and Mexico 21 bls.	
Demand moderate. Market steady.	
Africa	*49.52
Central America	52-53
Chilean	55-56
Brazil	54-55

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals by rail, truck and boat 44,760 lbs. Sales by wholesalers. Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market about steady. Mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. tins White Clover-	
f.o.b. Syracuse per lb.	16-17
60-lb. tins Light Amber Calif. per lb.	16
6, 3½-lb. jars Minn. White Clover	4.65
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.95
12, 12-oz. spread	2.95
12, 12-oz. combs	3.75
4, 4¼-lb. jars	5.25

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals by truck Midwestern 45,555 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:	
Bulk per lb. White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

**SAN FRANCISCO:** Arrivals 1,500 cans Central Calif., 900 cans Nebr., 300 cans Oregon. Market about steady. Orange, Sage, and Clover; blended flavors; Bulk Comb Orange, Sage, and Clover, and Creamed Orange, Clover-

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-	
6, 5-lb. cans accord. to qual.	6.12-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50-4.05
12, 12-oz. jars few	3.30-3.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.66
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. jars accord. to qual.	4.15-5.45
12, 2-lb. jars accord. to qual.	4.65-5.78
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70
BULK COMB: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-	
12, 8-oz. jars few	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars few	4.25
12, 1-lb. jars few	5.75
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.65-3.40
Industrial users, 60-lb. cans per lb. delivered various blends of mostly Light Amber color-	13-14
according to quality and quantity purchased	

**SEATTLE:** Brokers' sales. Demand moderate. Market firm. White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
Light Amber	16
Dark	14
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.50
Darker	9.50-11.25
12, 4-lb. cans	9.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	5.25-5.80
12, 12-oz. cups	3.55
24, 6½-oz. cups	3.25
SECTION COMB: 24, 12-oz. Fancy	8.75
24, 12-oz. ones Water White	8.40

**ST. LOUIS:** Brokers' sales delivered. Demand fair. Market about steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. cans White Clover	17-18
Light Amber	15-16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 19TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chain stores and large retailers. Demand improved. Market steady. Light Amber or better mostly Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.25-12.50
6, 5-lb. cans	6.25-6.75
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
5, 3-lb. jars lower grade	10.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz.	5.80
Drip server	5.80
Bulk 5 gallon cans Light Amber or better	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17
Some high as	18
Dark	12-14

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SUMMARY OF 1959 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS  
Commodity Stabilization Service Wage, Price, and Commodity Programs Branch  
As of August 31, 1959

State	No.	<u>Loans Made</u>		<u>Loans Outstanding</u>		<u>Purchase Agreements</u>	
		<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Arizona	4	104,500	\$ 8,252	104,500	\$ 8,252	-	-
California	3	78,650	5,524	75,230	5,311	-	-
Florida	9	217,195	17,043	200,860	15,867	-	-
Louisiana	1	3,025	290	3,025	290	-	-
Texas	3	25,850	2,481	19,250	1,848	-	-
TOTALS	20	429,220	33,590	402,865	31,568	-	-
<u>Comparative Totals:</u>							
1958 Program	37	886,692	87,823	878,167	86,960	-	-
1957 Program	23	475,910	47,052	428,060	42,594	-	-
1956 Program	11	249,310	25,889	249,310	25,889	-	-

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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POSTAGE AND FEES PAID  
U.S. Department of Agriculture

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

# Honey Market News

SEMI-  
MONTHLY  
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.

Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

RECEIVED  
Fruit and Vegetable Division

☆ OCT 22 1959 ☆

Vol. XLIII

No. 20

Monday, October 19, 1959

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
COOLER WEATHER HITS SOME SECTIONS

The first part of the period was characterized by weather extremes over much of the Nation. Unseasonably cold air covered most western sections from the eastern Great Plains and western Texas to the Sierra Nevada. Unseasonably warm air prevailed from the Gulf coast and Great Lakes eastward. Excessive rainfall occurred along the slowly moving boundary of these sharply contracting air masses from southern Texas through Oklahoma into the central Great Plains and Mississippi Valley and along the path of hurricane Gracie in the Eastern States. During the latter part of the period, cool, wet air moved across the country from Montana to the East coast. Generous amounts of precipitation fell in the central Great Plains, the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and the Great Lakes region. Abundant amounts of rain and unusual warm weather was reported in the South. Cool, cloudy weather with moderate rainfall prevailed in the Pacific Northwest. The Southwestern States experienced cool weather.

Most bees appeared to be in generally good condition for wintering in most States. However, there were some exceptions, especially in Southern California. In this area, some bees were reported to be in poor to moderate condition. Bees were able to supplement winter stores in some areas by working fall flowering plants. Others were expected to gather even more winter stores, providing weather permits. In a few scattered localities, feeding of bees has already proved necessary. In many States, bees were being readied for wintering and some have already been wrapped.

Good rains, and in many instances, excessive amounts, occurred over much of the eastern two-thirds of the country, aiding plant growth. The rainfall was badly needed in many areas. Moisture conditions were considered ample in most of this portion of the country and plants, especially clovers, were expected to go into the winter in better condition. Plants received a boost in some of the Intermountain States where good rains were also reported during the past period. In Monterey County of California, sage plants were aided by late September rainfall. Many fall plants continued to show blooms in some of the Southern States. However, weather conditions hindered bees in their attempt to work these sources in many instances.

Most beekeepers were about through extracting honey. However, some still were busy extracting from the main honey flow while a few were holding off until the fall honey flow ends. The market for both chunk and extracted honey was generally active over most of the country. In Southern California, export activity was quiet. Most foreign buyers were covered by earlier inquiries and contracts. Current export shipments were light and small. Good quality, light colored, mostly white or better clover or alfalfa honey found a generally firm market and large lots sold mostly around 12-13¢.

Supplies of beeswax were generally considered light but increasing in some areas. The market for large lots of beeswax held firm in most instances but advanced slightly at a few points. Most large lots sold at around 42-43¢ on a cash basis and at 44-45¢ on a trading basis. Poorer lots sold for less money while some of the better quality lots reportedly sold as high as 53¢. Prices generally showed little variation as result of color.



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 20

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASIS :			: PRICES & BASIS :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			ARIZ. Light Amber Cotton & Cotton - Alfalfa		
	Extra Light Amber-Amber- Wildflower	8½-10¢ f.o.b.			8½-8 3/4¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Alfalfa	10¢ del.		Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Cotton	9½¢ del.
	Amber Alfalfa	8¢ del.		N.MEX. Light Amber Cotton	7 3/4¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			(cans returned)		
	Light Amber Alfalfa (fair to good qual.)	8½¢ del.		IOWA Amber Clover (melter)	8-10¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber White Alfalfa	10½¢ del.		Light Amber Clover	12-12½¢ del.
	(cans returned)			NEBR. Light Amber Clover	12½-13¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Light Amber Alfalfa	8¢ del.		MICH. Amber Light Amber Clover	10-11¢ f.o.b.
	(cans returned)			Extra Light Amber Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
	White Orange (cans returned)	10½¢ del.		Light Amber Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
				WIS. Light Amber Clover	11-12¢ f.o.b.
IDAHO	Extra Light Amber Clover	11½-13¢ f.o.b.		MINN. Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11½¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa -			Extra Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.
	Clover	8½-10½¢ f.o.b.		Amber Clover	11¢ del.
MONT.	Extra Light Amber Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.		OHIO Extra Light Amber Clover	12½-13¢ f.o.b.
	(drums returned)			ILL. Extra Light Amber Clover	12-13¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Clover	14¢ f.o.b.		VT. Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
NEV.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Cotton	9¢ f.o.b.		FLA. Tupelo (drums)	23¢ del.
WYO.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	13½¢ f.o.b.		LA. Amber Mixed Flowers	9¢ f.o.b.
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber Cotton & Cotton - Alfalfa			Light Amber Clover	10¢ f.o.b.
		9½¢ f.o.b.		MINN. Amber Clover	11½¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10½¢ del.

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

## EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

WASH.	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	17¢
COLO.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	17¢	18¢
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Clover	18¢	-	-
IOWA	Light Amber Clover	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Clover	-	18¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover	-	14¢	-
TENN.	Clover	-	18¢	-
FLA.	Tupelo	-	18¢	-
	Mixed Flowers	8¢	-	-

## EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	14¢	-
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	25¢
WASH.	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	20¢	23¢
COLO.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	20½¢	25½¢
WYO.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	18¢	-
TEXAS	Light Amber Vetch - Clover	-	21¢	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	22½¢	-	-
IOWA	Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25-27¢
NEBR.	Light Amber Clover	-	20¢	-
MICH.	Light Amber Clover	-	20-25¢	20¢
WIS.	Amber Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢
	Clover - Basswood	-	-	18¢

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 20

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		: WHOLESALERS : (Generally Delivered)	: RETAILERS : (Generally Delivered)	: CONSUMERS : (Local Sales)

## EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

MINN.	Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO	Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
N.Y.	Amber Wildflower	-	24¢	-
	Amber Light Amber Clover	-	26¢	-
	Mixed Flowers	23¢	23¢	29¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	27¢	35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	Tupelo	26¢	27½¢	32¢
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-

## EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
WASH. Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.00	-
COLO. Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	5.90	-
TEXAS Light Amber Vetch - Clover	-	6.50	-
Extra Light Amber Clover	6.25-6.50	7.10	-
OKLA. Light Amber Vetch - Clover	-	6.80	-
Light Amber Clover	-	4.80	-
IOWA Light Amber Clover	-	5.75-6.25	65-70¢
NEBR. Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
WIS. Amber Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	64¢
MINN. Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.00	63¢
ILL. Clover	-	6.72	-
N.Y. Amber Wildflower	-	6.48	-
Amber Light Amber Clover	-	6.96	-
Mixed Flowers	7.20	7.20	70-85¢
PA. Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	75¢
MD. Amber Clover	-	7.00	-
N.C. Amber Mixed Flowers	-	10.00	-
KY. Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	75¢
FLA. Tupelo	7.50	8.00	79¢

## EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.10	-
TEXAS Light Amber Vetch - Clover	-	6.75	-
Extra Light Amber Clover	6.50-6.75	7.30	-
OKLA. Light Amber Vetch - Clover	-	6.80	-
Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA Light Amber Clover	-	6.50	35-37¢
NEBR. Light Amber Clover	-	7.20	-
MICH. Light Amber Clover	-	6.72	35¢
WIS. Amber Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	35¢
MINN. Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.30	35¢
ILL. Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.60	-
N.Y. Amber Wildflower	-	6.96	-
Amber Light Amber Clover	-	7.44	-
Mixed Flowers	7.20	7.20	35-45¢
PA. Light Amber Clover	-	7.20	40¢
MD. Amber Clover	-	7.25	-
N.C. Amber Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	39¢
KY. Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	40¢
FLA. Tupelo	7.85	8.35	45¢

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 20

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	Sales to		
			WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>					
COLO.	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-		3.70	-
TEXAS	Light Amber Vetch - Clover	-		3.85	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	3.80-3.85		4.20	-
IOWA	Light Amber Clover	-		4.80	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Vetch - Clover	-		4.20	-
NEBR.	Light Amber Clover	-		4.25	25¢
MICH.	Light Amber Clover	-		4.40	25¢
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	4.56		4.56	27-29¢
	Amber Wildflower	-		4.20	-
	Amber Light Amber Clover	-		4.44	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-		4.50	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	5.00		5.40	27¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-		6.80	-
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz.	5.35		5.90	-
IOWA	Light Amber Clover 12-2-lb.	-		9.60	-
MICH.	Amber Light Amber Clover	-		7.50	39¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-		6.48	35¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover 12-oz.	-		9.00	-
IOWA	Light Amber Clover 13-15-oz.	-		7.68	35¢
NEBR.	Light Amber Clover 12-14-oz.	-		9.60	-
WIS.	Amber Light Amber Clover 12-14-oz.	8.25		9.50	50-55¢
	Clover - Basswood 14-oz.	-		-	35¢
OHIO	Light Amber Goldenrod 16-oz.	-		6.00	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 13-15-oz.	-		8.40	43¢
ILL.	Extra Light Amber Clover 12-14-oz.	-		9.40-10.00	-
	Clover 14-15-oz.	-		11.00	-
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers 16-18-oz.	-		12.00	65-75¢
	Light Amber Clover 12-oz.	9.00		-	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover 10-11-oz.	-		7.20	40¢
	Light Amber Clover 12-oz.	-		9.00	-
W.VA.	Clover 12-14-oz.	8.00		-	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	Light Amber Clover 13-15-oz. plastic boxes	-		8.88	45¢
	13-15-oz. paper cartons	-		7.68	40-42¢
N.Y.	Clover 9-10-oz.	-		10.80	-

BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Clover 24-1-lb.	8.00-8.05		8.70	-
	Light Amber Vetch - Clover 12-2½-lb.	-		8.60	-
	24-1-lb.	-		8.00	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Vetch - Clover 12-2-lb.	-		7.90	-
	24-1-lb.	-		8.00	-
	Alfalfa - Cotton 12-2-lb.	-		6.60	-
IOWA	Light Amber Clover 12-2-lb.	-		9.60	-
NEBR.	Light Amber Clover 24-1-lb.	-		9.60	-
VT.	Clover 12-2½-lb.	8.50		10.00	1.00
VA.	Locust - Tulip 12-2½-lb.	-		9.60	95¢
	Poplar - Basswood 24-1-lb.	-		8.40	70¢
W.VA.	Clover 24-1-lb.	7.70		-	-
	Clover 12-2½-lb.	8.90		-	-
N.C.	Mixed Flowers 2½-lb.	-		-	1.00



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 20

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	Sales to		
			: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
			:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK (Cont'd)</u>					
KY.	Light Amber Clover	5-lb.	-	-	1.95
		3-lb.	-	-	1.25-1.35
	Light Amber Clover	12-2½-lb.	-	9.35	1.00-1.05
		24-1-lb.	-	8.25	45-49¢
		12-2-lb.	-	7.80	85¢

1/ State or origin indicate State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 20CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half October)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures over the State were generally near normal during the week ending October 9, with slightly above normal temperatures along the coast. Deficiencies were reported throughout the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys where cloudy to partly cloudy skies caused minus 1 to 3 degree departures while the southeast desert area reported a minus 5 degree departure. The Los Angeles area was 5 degrees above normal. Scattered light showers fell from San Francisco Bay northward on October 8 and 9. Amounts measured from .01 to .15 inches except the extreme north coast where  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches were reported. Crescent City measured 2.04 inches.

Southern California - Limited reports indicate bees are going into winter in variously poor to moderate condition. Those in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties are only poor to fair, and are short on stores. No major movement of bees was reported. Some bees were being moved to eucalyptus, which is giving some yield. Bees also were working on off-season citrus blossoms and a few other minor flowers.

Beekeeper supply of Arizona and Imperial Valley light amber and extra light amber honey continued ample. Other types from California were limited to an occasional lot which are generally being withheld in anticipation of a higher market. Bulk trading was slow with purchases by bulk handlers light and limited to anticipated needs. Sales to bottlers and other domestic commercial users continued normal. Export activity was quiet. Most foreign buyers are covered by earlier inquiries and contracts. Current export shipments were light and small. Market about steady.

Northern and Central California - Colonies are mostly full of bees and in good condition for winter though some will be light in winter stores. Recent usage of stores has been very rapid. Queens have slowed down their laying or have stopped altogether. The proportion of colonies with young queens is variously reported as 15-90%. Bees were being moved out of seed locations to almond or other orchards or to other winter locations. Many beekeepers, however, were awaiting cooler weather before moving their bees. Honey plants were virtually finished for the season. Bees were working in a limited way in restricted areas on tarweed, ornamental flowers, eucalyptus, blue curls, late lima beans, and miscellaneous other flowers.

Purchases and movement of California bulk honey continues light. Production in most California, Nevada and Intermountain States completed. Fairly heavy supplies of poor quality Central California light amber alfalfa remains in possession of beekeepers. In Monterey County, sage plants were aided by late September rainfall. San Francisco Bay area glass strike continued, curtailing bottling some honey. Demand for bottled honey was about normal for the period and market list prices were about steady and unchanged. Foreign export trade was very light.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half October)

Washington - West of the Cascades, temperatures averaged slightly below normal while precipitation was slightly more than normal. Rather windy weather also prevailed during the latter portion of the period. In the Yakima Valley, bees were in good shape making flights on most days. However, practically nothing was available for bees to collect. A number of showers occurred during the period, accompanied with some winds. Good clear autumn weather with less frost than usual, prevailed during the balance of the period. Temperatures ranged from the middle 30's to the high 60's.

Oregon - Rainy and windy weather occurred during most of the period in the area West of the Cascades. Temperatures were about normal. Scattered showers fell East of the Cascades and some freezing weather was also reported. Bees were able to make short cleansing flights near the close of the period. Very little honey was being offered for sale. Honey production was considered very irregular, ranging from 20 pounds to a high of 150 pounds average.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Sept. 23-Oct. 9)

Colorado - Following a heavy snow storm in the southern part of the State, beekeepers were rapidly completing extracting. The snowstorm brought much needed moisture to this area. Eight to ten days of the past period proved cloudy and rainy in the southwestern part of the State. The rains were expected to aid the clover crop. Bees were in only fair condition. Winter stores appeared to be very irregular. Honey yields in this area were considered very poor. Several good rains aided plants in the western portion of the State. Bees in this section were expected to go into the winter in good shape with ample stores. Some winter packing was expected to be started soon. Honey sales proved fairly good. In the area around Greeley, the honey crop was thought to be about half of normal.

Utah - Variable weather conditions prevailed over the northern portion of the State. Good rains throughout the area aided plant conditions. On warmer days, bees were able to make flights and gather light amounts of nectar from fall flowers. Some bees were considered light in stores for the winter. Honey yields in this section of the State were considered about half of normal. Some producers were reported to be holding their stock.

Montana - Recent rains improved plant conditions considerably in Southern Montana. Prospects for next year looked good. Demand proved good for honey in this section of the State and very little remained to be sold. The crop was considered short throughout most of the State.

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Wyoming - The weather turned cooler in the northern portion of the State. Moisture conditions were aided by rains during the past period. Practically all extracting had been completed and some beekeepers were preparing colonies for the winter. It was expected that more colonies would be packed for the winter than last year. In the northeastern portion of the State, the weather was generally cloudy, accompanied by cold winds and some moisture. Extracting was about over and bees were mostly in good condition. Packers showed considerable interest for white honey in this area.

ARIZONA: (First half October)

Extracting was nearing completion over most of the State. It was expected that cotton would continue to provide nectar for some time but the amount gathered by bees was to be left in the hives for wintering of the bees. Yields were considered a little better than average in some parts but about average in others.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Sept. 23-Oct. 9)

Northeast Texas - Rainfall toward the end of the period was very heavy and amounts ranging up to 12 inches fell in the area around Garland. Aster was yielding some honey and broomweed and goldenrod supplied large quantities of pollen. Colonies were expected to go into the winter with better than average pollen supplies. Broodrearing was about normal for this time of the year but colony population was still somewhat below normal. Most beekeepers were about through extracting. A good yield was reported in this area but the quality of the honey was below par due to a high moisture content. Demand for honey continued dull with commercial bottlers not buying during the past period. In the area around Sulphur Springs, about five to seven inches of rain fell during the latter portion of the period. Most colonies appeared strong. Some aster honey was being gathered but no goldenrod.

Rio Grande Valley - Very dry weather conditions prevailed in the Valley area. This was not considered good for queen rearing. Bees were in good condition but short on supplies.

Oklahoma - Colonies were in good shape for the winter in the western portion of the State. Some wildflowers were still in bloom since the recent rains aided plant growth. Demand for honey was good in this area. Heavy rains hindered bee activity in the southwestern region. However, bees did gather some pollen on the warm and dry days. It was expected that bees might be able to get more nectar and pollen from the fall flowers since moisture conditions were much improved. Most bees were in fair condition for the winter. Up to 18 inches of rainfall was reported in the area around Hydro. Fall flowers were expected to be plentiful in this area, weather permitting.

New Mexico - The weather was generally warm and dry in the area around Mesilla.

PLAIN STATES: (Sept. 26-Oct. 11)

Iowa - Below normal temperatures with heavy precipitation was reported in the southwestern portion of the State. The rainfall put plants into excellent condition. However, the bad weather hindered beekeepers in their work. Bees were in excellent condition for the winter in this area. Honey moved good at both retail and wholesale levels. In the north central portion of the State, no killing frost had been reported. However, there was little or no fall honey flow due to the cool, wet weather conditions. The honey market held steady but few inquiries were reported. In the area around Titonka, bees were being prepared for wrapping. Most extracting was over and colonies were said to be averaging about 150 pounds each. Excess rainfall was expected to put plants in top condition for wintering around Red Oak. In this area, bees were in good wintering condition and broodnests appeared to be well supplied with good quality honey.

Nebraska - Cool, drizzly weather during the past two weeks in the eastern portion of the State, prevented bees from gathering nectar. The poor weather conditions also hindered yard work. No frost has been reported in this area to date. Frost and some snow was reported in the western sections of the State. Buyers were showing more interest in large lots of honey in the area around Lincoln. Extracting was about over in most parts of the State. Most colonies were in good shape for the winter in the area around Arnold. Honey plants were also in good condition for the winter.

North Dakota - The honey crop was reported to have been very short in the area around Williston due to the drought. However, recent rainfalls improved prospects for next year's honey crop.

Missouri - Recent rains were expected to put dutch clover in good shape for next season. Bees in the eastern portion of the State gathered little or no surplus honey with the exception of those in the Mississippi River bottoms. One beekeeper located near the river reportedly gathered some 60-75 pounds of surplus honey on the average.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Sept. 26-Oct. 11)

Michigan - Bees were ready for the winter on the Upper Peninsula. Extracting was over. Honey sales proved slow. Cloudy and rainy weather in the area around Reese kept bees from doing much work. Honey yields in this area was expected to average about 120 pounds per colony. In the southern and central portions of the State, bees gathered considerable amounts of nectar from fall flowering sources. A light surplus was gathered and colonies were reported to be heavy with winter stores. Ample fall rains improved clovers which should go into the winter in good condition. Except for the northern portion of the State, no heavy frosts have been reported to date.



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Wisconsin - Excessive rains continued to fall in the southwestern portion of the State. Between rains bees gathered some pollen. Broodrearing in this area was heavier than usual for this time of the year. Many colonies were considered light for entering the winter. Bad weather conditions hindered the preparation of bees for the winter. More colonies than normal were reported queenless. Abundant rains throughout the past period aided condition of clovers in the southern portion of the State. Many colonies in this area were practically broodless. Colonies were being prepared for winter. In East Central Wisconsin, the period was generally cool with frequent rains occurring. Plant growth was abundant and beekeepers were encouraged by the good amounts of volunteer sweetclover which had germinated and should be available next season. Extracting of the honey crop was about over. This was considered the best crop in years for this part of the State. Some light weight colonies were being fed and a few yards were being put into winter cases or wrapped in paper. The cooler weather during the past period tended to improve the demand for honey. Packers reported orders coming in at a normal pace. Recent rains improved new crop clover seedlings in the western portion of the State. Bees in this area had little pollen in their hives and many were short of honey and will need feeding soon.

Minnesota - Recent heavy rain caused clover plants in Southeastern Minnesota to make a remarkable recovery. In the northern end of the Red River Valley section, moisture conditions were considered about adequate. No fall honey was gathered this season. Most all bee work had been done and extracting was about completed. Yields in this area was said to be averaged about 140 pounds per colony.

Illinois - Generally rainy and cool weather in the northern portion of the State permitted bees with little opportunity to work an abundant bloom of white asters. On the few warm days, the smell of aster honey was strong in some bee yards. Most extracting was finished and one beekeeper reported an average yield of about 140 pounds per colony. Except for a little buckwheat, practically all honey came from clovers. There was considerable amounts of brood and much unsealed honey in the broodnest of most colonies. Most bees were going into the winter in good shape. Vegetation was very green in this area and most clovers were in good shape. Honey sales proved normal. In most areas of Central Illinois, soil conditions were considered dry.

Ohio - Good rains fell in Central Ohio last week. Some goldenrod was still in bloom and aster was at or barely past peak bloom. The fall honey flow had been good in most areas. Colonies were said to be in good condition for the winter with plenty of young bees on hand. It was reported that a number of colonies in many areas were found to be queenless. Honey moved fairly good in most of the areas. Honey yields in the northwestern portion of the State varied considerably. Demand for honey showed very good in this section of the State.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Sept. 27-Oct. 12)

New York - In Northern Jefferson County, bees had filled hives with fall crop honey and were in good condition for the winter. Recent rains also put honey plants in good shape. Excessive rainfall during the past period hindered bee activity in the central portion of the State. Extracting was about over and very little fall honey was reported. Most bees appeared to be in very good condition for the winter and packing was expected to start soon. Demand for honey proved about normal. Bees continued to gather supplies from aster when weather permitted. The fall honey flow was considered spotted. Extracting was generally complete and the average yield was expected to be about 80 pounds per hive.

Vermont - Considerable amounts of rain fell during the past period. The weather turned colder, stopping bee activity. All sources of honey were depleted and the feeding of bees had started. Demand for honey continued good.

Pennsylvania - Warm, rainy weather during most of the past period was reported in the eastern portion of the State. The rains put the soil in good condition. Wild asters continued to yield some honey but bee activity had slowed up. Most hives were heavy with winter stores. In Southwestern Pennsylvania, several good rains fell and grass and clovers began to turn green again. Plants were expected to go into the winter in fairly good shape. The condition of bees was undetermined. Honey moved at a normal pace in this area.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Sept. 28-Oct. 12)

Maryland - In the Washington, D. C. area, enough rain fell in the past period to break a lengthy dry spell. This additional moisture aided asters which in turn provided bees with some nectar. However, bees gathered only light amounts of stores from this source. Cool air late in the period slowed bee activity. Honey sales in this area proved satisfactory. In the Blue Ridge Section, the weather was warm and dry during most of the period. Aster was in bloom but provided a very light flow.

Virginia - Honey plants were in good condition in the Blacksburg area. Some aster honey was being gathered and this was going mostly into broodnests.

North Carolina - Bees worked the aster bloom when weather permitted in the area around Mocksville. Considerable amounts of rainfall was reported in this area. Most bees were thought to be in good condition and a few small swarms were reported.

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Tennessee - In Decatur County, bees were in fair to good condition for the winter. Most hives had large clusters of bees and queens were reported to be laying well. Fall aster was in bloom and bees were busy working this source of supplies. Moisture conditions were considered only fair in this area.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Sept. 22-Oct. 8)

Georgia - Rains which fell during the past two weeks proved helpful to the fall honey flow in Georgia. Bees were mostly in fine condition in South and Central Georgia. Colonies were thought to be in good condition in the northern part of the State. Bees were busy working goldenrod, aster and some mexican clover in the south and central sections of the State. Sea myrtle was expected to be in bloom in about a week.

Florida - Plants were in excellent condition in the Homestead area. However, colonies made only slight gains and this was thought to be due to the fact that rains diluted or washed nectar from the plants. In Lake County, bees were busy gathering winter stores from various fall flowers. In the western portion of Florida, bees were generally in good shape. Balmy weather prevailed during most of the past period. Bees worked many wild flowers which showed a considerable amount of blooms. Demand for honey proved strong in this area.

Louisiana - Bees and plants were in fairly good shape in the area around Baton Rouge. Plants showing blooms included smartweed, bonset, ragweed, goldenrod, wild sunflowers, morning glory and aster. Bees were expected to be able to gather good amounts of winter stores from these sources providing the weather permits. Demand for bottled honey improved. Demand for queens was less than at any time in the past. In the area around Bunkie, a good fall honey flow was in progress.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 20TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half October. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals 45,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market steady to firm. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10

SECTION COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. packages 4.10  
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 179,500 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand good. Market about steady. South and Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber	13
White Clover	13½-14
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25

COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good weight per case 8.00

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 18,271 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady, except bulk sales stronger.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. containers White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10

CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. 4.10  
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz. 4.55

**DENVER:** Prices to retailers. Demand good. Supply adequate. Market steady to slightly stronger.

Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	15½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10-6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.85

SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz. case 5.50  
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. 3.05

**DETROIT:** Receipts 30,000 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.50-4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.10-5.45
few	4.85
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals Iowa 38,000 lbs., Kansas 22,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Demand slow. Market about steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins	12
24, 1-lb. glass	6.10
12, 2-lb. glass	5.55
6, 4-lb. glass	5.25

**LOS ANGELES:** List prices to retailers. Market about steady. White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	7.50-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-5.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.95-4.05
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.40
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25-2.33
24, 8-oz. jars	4.66

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35-3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
12, 8-oz. cups	2.33

Plastic Squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. straight flavor	4.45
12, 12-oz. blended flavor	3.50

SECTION AND CHUNK PACK COMB HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars	5.50
12, 16-oz. jars	5.75

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Clover, 250, Minn. Light Amber Mixed Flowers. 125, Wis. 225. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers fair, large slow. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 20

## TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

## MINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)

## EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.50
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - cases Australia 30, Germany 135, Holland 100, New Zealand 55, Mexico 95 drums, Argentina 51 drums. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	11-12
60-lb. tins	13
PUERTO RICO Ex Dock	10 3/4-11
INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber, bakers honey processed	15-16

## EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
6, 5-lb. tins	6.75-6.95
Orange, Sage-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25
6, 5-lb. jars	7.15
Blended Light Amber-	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00-6.25
6, 5-lb. jars	5.40

BEESWAX: Arrivals - bags Colombia 18, Cuba 239, Dom. Rep. 257, Peru 14, Salvador 14, U.A.R. 175, Brazil 191, Portugal 449, Mexico 160 bags and 21 bls. Demand moderate. Market unsettled and stronger. Wide range in prices-

Africa	49-53
Central America	52-56
South America	54-57

## PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail, truck and boat

183,922 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers.

Supply increasing liberally. Demand good. Market firm. Mostly White Clover-

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins White Clover	17-17 3/4
60-lb. tins Light Amber	16
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50-3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
6, 5-lb. glass	6.95
12, 12-oz. spread	2.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
6, 4½-lb. jars	5.25

## PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern

56,426 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market steady.

White Clover and Light Amber-

## EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

## PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains

stores and large retailers. Demand moderate.

Market firm. White Clover and Alfalfa, Vetch and Fireweed, Light Amber and better-

## EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.25-12.50
6, 5-lb. cans	6.00-6.75
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars low as	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.25
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	5.80
Bulk 5 gallon cans Light Amber or better	15½-17
Dark low as	12

## SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 975 cans Central Calif.,

650 cans Northern Calif., 160 cans Nevada. Market about steady. Orange, Sage and Clover, blended flavors; Bulk Comb Orange, Sage, and Clover; and Creamed Orange, Clover-

## EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

6, 5-lb. cans accord. to qual.	6.12-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50-4.05
12, 12-oz. jars few	3.30-3.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.66
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. jars accord. to qual.	4.15-5.45
12, 2-lb. jars accord. to qual.	4.65-5.78
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70

## BULK COMB: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

12, 8-oz. jars few	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars few	4.25
12, 1-lb. jars few	5.75

## CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.65-3.40
Industrial users, 60-lb. cans per lb. delivered various blends of mostly Light Amber color-	13-14
according to quality and quantity purchased.	

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 20

## TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

**SEATTLE:** Brokers' sales delivered. Demand moderate. Market slightly stronger. White Clover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
Light Amber	16
Dark	14
Customer furnishes containers	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.80
Darker	11.25
12, 4-lb. cans	9.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.65-7.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.25
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.00
Orange or Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	5.30-6.10
12, 6½-oz. cups	3.40
12, 20-oz. cups	6.00

**ST. LOUIS:** Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17-18
Light Amber	15-16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
CREAMED HONEY:	
24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

\*-----\*

## HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS

By Crop Reporting Board  
As of October 9, 1959

The 1959 honey crop is estimated at 247,885,000 pounds--7 percent less than last year's large crop, according to the Crop Reporting Board. This year's honey crop is being produced by 5,437,000 colonies of bees--about the same number as in 1958. Honey production per colony averaged 45.6 pounds, compared with 49.0 in 1958 and the 1953-57 average of 42.7 pounds. In mid-September, beekeepers had about 101 million pounds of honey on hand for sale--about 41 percent of the estimated 1959 production.

Honey production was 40 percent below last year in the Western Region, with the largest reduction in California. Production in the South Central region was 9 percent below last year. These decreases were partially offset by increases of 39 percent in the East North Central, 15 percent in the North Atlantic, 6 percent in the South Atlantic and 2 percent in the West North Central States.

Production in New York and Pennsylvania was above average, and New Jersey produced the largest crop since 1949. In each of the East North Central States both yield per colony and total production were above average as the season was particularly favorable for nectar flow. Yield per colony in Michigan was highest of any year since 1939, and in Ohio and Indiana the highest since 1941. The honey crops in Minnesota and Iowa were above last year and above average. Production in North and South Dakota was well above average despite drought conditions. Honey production in South Georgia was very good but in North Georgia was almost a complete failure. The Florida crop was below last year and average. A poor citrus flow resulted from rain and cold weather. In Texas, weather was favorable for nectar flow and production was well above average, although below

last year. Very dry conditions in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada reduced plant development and nectar flow. Colorado had the smallest crop of record. In Montana and Idaho weather conditions in late July and August were unfavorable and yields per colony were below average. Production in California was lowest since 1945, and yield per colony lowest of record. This year's yield per colony at 30 pounds compares with the unusually high yield of 80 pounds in 1958 and the 1953-57 average of 51 pounds. Dry weather in the spring and early summer sharply reduced nectar flow. The honey yield from orange was light and the sage crop was particularly disappointing.

The 10 leading honey States which produced 58 percent of the crop are Minnesota, California, Wisconsin, Florida, Iowa, Texas, Ohio, Michigan, New York, and Indiana.

Production per colony increased from 33.0 pounds last year to 39.2 pounds in the North Atlantic, 39.6 to 58.8 in the East North Central, and 31.5 to 32.7 in the South Atlantic States. Yields per colony decreased from 83.9 to 83.1 in the West North Central, 30.0 to 26.7 in the South Central and from 71.7 to 42.1 in the Western States.

Estimated stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers in mid-September totaled 101,275,000 pounds compared with 107,690,000 pounds a year earlier. These stocks amounted to 41 percent of production. Stocks as a percent of production were 52 percent in the East North Central, 45 percent in the West, 39 percent in the West North Central, 37 percent in the North Atlantic, 31 percent in the South Atlantic, and 28 percent in the South Central States.

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 20

## 1959 HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND SEPTEMBER 15 FOR SALE

State and division	: : :	Colonies of bees : : :	: : :	Yield per colony : : :	: : :	Honey production : : :	: : :	Honey for sale in : : :
		1958	1959 1/	1958	1959 1/	1958	1959 1/	producer's hand on Sept. 15, 1959
		Thousands		Pounds		Thousand pounds		Thousand pounds
Maine	7	6	18	17	126	102	31	
New Hampshire	9	8	30	33	270	264	79	
Vermont	11	11	37	49	407	539	205	
Massachusetts	19	18	16	16	304	288	86	
Rhode Island	2	2	18	18	36	36	13	
Connecticut	15	13	19	20	285	260	68	
New York	197	187	44	52	8,668	9,724	3,306	
New Jersey	31	33	26	35	806	1,155	647	
Pennsylvania	143	143	24	29	3,432	4,147	1,742	
North Atlantic	434	421	33.0	39.2	14,334	16,515	6,177	
Ohio	301	268	18	43	5,418	11,524	5,992	
Indiana	184	178	28	53	5,152	9,434	3,868	
Illinois	163	153	33	47	5,379	7,191	3,955	
Michigan	155	147	55	75	8,525	11,025	4,961	
Wisconsin	196	192	77	83	15,092	15,936	10,040	
E. N. Central	999	938	39.6	58.8	32,566	55,110	28,816	
Minnesota	250	272	110	103	27,500	28,016	12,327	
Iowa	164	151	64	95	10,496	14,345	6,025	
Missouri	122	122	31	28	3,782	3,416	1,093	
North Dakota	28	32	108	95	3,024	3,040	912	
South Dakota	49	59	165	90	8,085	5,310	1,168	
Nebraska	63	61	90	88	5,670	5,368	1,825	
Kansas	43	42	41	46	1,763	1,932	618	
W. N. Central	719	739	83.9	83.1	60,320	61,427	23,968	
Delaware	3	3	26	24	78	72	25	
Maryland	29	30	26	24	754	720	274	
Virginia	139	136	21	26	2,919	3,536	1,061	
West Virginia	103	101	16	18	1,648	1,818	454	
North Carolina	183	210	14	22	2,562	4,620	1,478	
South Carolina	58	60	24	22	1,392	1,320	238	
Georgia	213	209	31	31	6,603	6,479	1,490	
Florida	274	277	57	54	15,618	14,958	5,524	
S. Atlantic	1,002	1,026	31.5	32.7	31,574	33,523	10,554	
Kentucky	118	118	24	15	2,832	1,770	336	
Tennessee	155	167	19	18	2,945	3,006	601	
Alabama	191	185	19	18	3,629	3,330	799	
Mississippi	73	78	28	28	2,044	2,184	568	
Arkansas	88	89	22	21	1,936	1,869	374	
Louisiana	88	92	29	26	2,552	2,392	957	
Oklahoma	46	43	35	19	1,610	817	286	
Texas	261	274	50	46	13,050	12,604	4,033	
S. Central	1,020	1,046	30.0	26.7	30,598	27,272	7,254	
Montana	78	82	80	83	6,240	6,806	1,838	
Idaho	186	201	62	44	11,532	8,844	5,130	
Wyoming	37	37	97	61	3,589	2,257	564	
Colorado	67	68	72	46	4,824	3,128	1,846	
New Mexico	11	11	95	72	1,045	792	341	
Arizona	95	91	75	70	7,125	6,370	3,504	
Utah	54	54	50	31	2,700	1,674	1,306	
Nevada	9	9	63	38	567	342	239	
Washington	97	100	53	41	5,141	4,100	1,763	
Oregon	53	55	34	41	1,802	2,255	902	
California	559	559	80	30	44,720	16,770	6,373	
West	1,246	1,267	71.7	42.1	89,285	53,338	23,806	
United States	5,420	5,437	49.0	45.6	265,677	247,885	101,275	

1/ Preliminary.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 20IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX  
(Secured through Bureau of Census)EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING MAY 1959 -  
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Belgium	21,540
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	202,872
Hong Kong	1,800
Kuwait	1,800
Netherlands	38,400
Philippine Republic	21,904
Singapore	1,500
United Kingdom	21,900
West Germany	371,980
Others */	19,360
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>703,056</b>
<b>TOTAL DOLLARS</b>	<b>89,911</b>

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING JUNE 1959 -  
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Belgium	78,100
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	197,887
France	45,000
Netherlands	56,817
Switzerland	12,000
United Kingdom	27,240
West Germany	125,160
Others */	59,220
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>601,424</b>
<b>TOTAL DOLLARS</b>	<b>87,820</b>

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. DURING JUNE 1959 - BY  
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
France	576
Guatemala	18,920
Italy	375
Mexico	270,284
Netherlands	2,515
United Kingdom	408
Jamaica	600
Brazil	17,637
Spain	394
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>311,709</b>
<b>TOTAL DOLLARS</b>	<b>27,922</b>

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR JUNE 1959 - BY  
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Angola	33,106
Brazil	79,385
Chile	57,363
Dominican Republic	35,063
Ethiopia	59,877
Guatemala	8,965
Haiti	30,501
Mexico	66,179
Morocco	11,199
El Salvador	2,501
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>384,139</b>
<b>TOTAL DOLLARS</b>	<b>188,437</b>

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING JULY 1959 -  
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Belgium	137,898
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	41,300
Lebanon	22,980
Philippine Republic	64,791
United Kingdom	78,360
West Germany	187,620
Others */	6,350
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>539,299</b>
<b>TOTAL DOLLARS</b>	<b>73,905</b>

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR JULY 1959 - BY  
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Angola	21,869
Brazil	33,222
Chile	11,094
Colombia	2,596
Cuba	38,839
Dominican Republic	49,644
Haiti	10,588
Guatemala	6,593
Mexico	49,142
El Salvador	3,000
Western Portuguese Africa	21,702
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>248,289</b>
<b>TOTAL DOLLARS</b>	<b>119,998</b>

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. DURING JULY 1959 - BY  
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Belgium	420
Dominican Republic	19,962
France	480
Guatemala	8,400
Italy	375
Mexico	137,688
Union of South Africa	960
West Germany	2,860
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>171,145</b>
<b>TOTAL DOLLARS</b>	<b>15,206</b>

\*/ "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, these shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedure adopted by the Bureau of Census.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 20BRIEF REVIEW OF MARKETING HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1958

HONEY PRICES TO PRODUCERS: Prices paid to producers for large lots of bulk extracted honey tended lower over most of the country in 1958. Honey movement was generally slow as many buyers were purchasing supplies on an immediate needs basis and reducing inventories.

The table below shows producers' sales per pound, either f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers, as of the middle of December.

	1958	1957	1956
California			
Orange, White or better	.12-.15	-	.15-.15½
Alfalfa, Lt. Amber, extra Lt. Amber	.10-.12	.10-.11	.11½-.13½
Sage, extra Lt. Amber, White	.12¼-.13 3/4	.12	.13-.14 3/4
Pacific Northwest			
Clover, Alfalfa, Mixed Flowers	-	-	.12-.12½
Intermountain States			
Clover, White or better	.11½-.12½	.12½-.13½	.12¼-.15½
Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	.9¼	.10½-.11½	.12-.12½
Plains States			
Clover, White or better	.12-.13¼	.13-.14	.14-.16
East Central and North Central States			
Clover, White	.11½-.13	.13-.14	.13-.16
Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	.11	.11	.13-.15
Southeastern States			
Clover, Orange, Mixed Flowers, White Amber	.9-.11	.10-.13	.12-.12½

HONEY PRICES ON WHOLESALE MARKETS: Prices for honey in the wholesale markets in 60-lb. containers generally were lower, and in some cases were lower than the prior 3 year period. Prices to producers and sales of large containers in wholesale markets showed little change. Prices on smaller containers, while lower in a few instances held generally steady. Movement of smaller containers at the retail level was generally reported as satisfactory. Wholesale market prices remained fairly stable and showed few changes from last year.

Wholesale prices the middle of December 1958, as compared with the past two years, shown in the table below:

For 60-lb. or larger containers-

New York City - Domestic			
Clover, Lt. Amber or better	.15½-.16	.14-.17½	.17-.19
Mixed Flowers, Cuba, Mexico, Puerto Rico	.12½-.14	.13½-.14½	.16½
Philadelphia			
Clover, Lt. Amber-White	.16½-.17½	.16-.17½	.18½
Chicago			
Clover, White	.13-.14	.14½-.15	.17-.17½
Various Flowers, Lt. Amber	.13½	.14	.16-.16½
Minneapolis			
Clover, White	.20	.20	.20
Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	.18	.18	.18
St. Louis			
Clover, White	.18	.18-.19	-
Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	.16	.16-.18	-

The tables below show wholesale prices the middle of December 1958 with comparisons to the past two years for the same period:

12-5 pound Jars or Cans, Cased, All flavors and colors extracted-

	1958	1957	1956
Boston	13.50-13.90	13.50-13.90	13.50-13.90
Chicago	11.20	11.80	11.80
Cincinnati	13.00-13.90	13.00-13.90	12.50-13.90
Denver	12.00-12.40	13.50	13.80
Detroit	12.00-12.60	12.50	12.50
Los Angeles	10.90-14.40	10.90-14.40	12.40-14.40
Minneapolis	12.50	12.50	12.20
New York	13.90-14.90	12.60-13.90	12.40-14.58

BRIEF REVIEW OF MARKETING HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 195812-5 pound Jars or Cans, Cased, All flavors and colors extracted- (Cont'd)

	1958	1957	1956
Philadelphia	13.90	12.80	12.80-13.90
Pittsburgh	13.90	13.90	13.90
Portland	12.25-12.50	12.00-12.50	12.50-12.75
St. Louis	12.00-13.90	12.20-13.90	13.00-13.90
San Francisco	9.50-11.60	11.45	13.00
Seattle	11.25-12.50	11.25-12.50	12.00-12.50

24, 1-pound Jars, Cased, All flavors and colors extracted-

Boston	6.55-7.00	6.95-7.00	6.50-6.95
Chicago	5.30-6.45	6.45	6.45
Cincinnati	6.60-7.00	6.50-6.95	5.90-6.95
Denver	6.10	6.95	7.25-7.35
Detroit	5.30-6.25	5.30-5.65	5.65-5.85
Los Angeles	6.30-7.60	6.30-7.60	6.70-7.20
Minneapolis	6.30	6.50	6.30
New York City	6.50-7.05	6.50-6.95	6.70-7.60
Philadelphia	5.90-6.95	6.35-6.95	6.35-6.95
Pittsburgh	6.95	6.95	6.95
Portland	6.75-6.85	7.00-7.65	7.10-7.25
St. Louis	5.90-6.95	6.00-6.95	6.00-6.95
San Francisco	5.60-7.40	6.90	7.40-7.60
Seattle	6.70-6.95	6.70-6.95	6.70-6.95

CRUDE BEESWAX PRICES: Production of beeswax during 1958 amounted to 4,792,000 pounds. This was about 6 percent more than 1957. Prices dropped sharply in all areas. At the end of the year, prices for beeswax in 100 pound lots or more ranged from 41-47¢ in cash compared to 54-59¢ at the close of the 1957 season. According to the Crop Reporting Board, the average price during 1958 season was 46¢ per pound compared to 57¢ in 1957.

Imported beeswax prices at New York City proved lower than last season. At mid-December, prices on large lots for three comparative years at this city are as follows:

	1958	1957	1956
South America	55 - 57	64 - 67	70 - 73
Central America	53 - 56	63 - 65	69 - 72
Africa	53 - 55	62 - 65	69 - 71

HONEY PRODUCTION: Honey production in 1958 totaled 265,629,000 pounds, an increase of 9 percent over the 243,902,000 pounds produced in 1957 and 13 percent above the 1952-56 average of 235,720,000 million pounds, according to the Crop Reporting Board. The crop was produced by 5,420,000 colonies of bees--up slightly from the 5,397,000 colonies in 1957. Production per colony of 49.0 pounds was 8 percent above the 1957 yield of 45.2 pounds per colony and compares with the 5-year average of 43.5 pounds. As of mid-December beekeepers reported approximately 73 million pounds of honey on hand for sale compared with about 64 million pounds on hand a year earlier.

Honey production in 1958 was well above 1957 in the West, West North Central, and South Central States. Increases were 31 percent in the West, 22 percent in the West North Central, and 21 percent in the South Central States. These were partially offset by decreases of 18 percent in the North Atlantic, 15 percent in the East North Central, and 14 percent in the South Atlantic States.

Production in the West was up sharply from a year earlier, mainly due to the high yield per colony in California. An average of 80 pounds per colony was produced in 1958 in California compared with 40 pounds in 1957. The yield from orange in California was heavier than normal and a good production was obtained from sage and alfalfa.

In the West North Central States production was 22 percent above 1957 and 21 percent above average. In Minnesota the season started late due to cool weather, but the season was prolonged and an excellent flow from alfalfa was obtained. Much better yields than expected in September were obtained in South Dakota. Production in the South Central Region was above average with Texas producing the largest crop since 1950. The North Atlantic, East North Central, and South Atlantic States had a cold, wet spring and early summer resulting in lower production than the previous year. In Florida the late winter



BRIEF REVIEW OF MARKETING HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1958

HONEY PRODUCTION: (Cont'd)

freeze weakened colonies and bees were hampered by too much rain early in the season and the crop was 18 percent below 1957.

The 10 leading honey States which produced 61 percent of the crop were California, Minnesota, Florida, Wisconsin, Texas, Idaho, Iowa, New York, Michigan, and South Dakota.

Honey yields per colony averaged 49.0 pounds in 1958 compared, with 45.2 pounds in 1957. Yields per colony increased from 55.6 to 71.7 pounds in the Western States; 23.8 to 30.0 pounds in the South Central States; 72.6 to 83.9 pounds in the West North Central States, but decreased from 42.4 to 33.0 pounds in the North Atlantic States; from 46.5 to 39.6 pounds in the East North Central States; and from 36.3 to 31.5 pounds in the South Atlantic States.

AVERAGE PRICES: Beekeepers received an average of 17.4 cents per pound for 1958 honey sales--1.3 cents less than in 1957. For all extracted honey in wholesale lots, they received 13.6 cents per pound, compared with 15.0 cents in 1957. Honey sold wholesale in 60-pound containers averaged 12.0 cents per pound compared with 13.4 cents in 1957.

Beekeepers received an average of 17.4 cents per pound for all honey sold in 1958, including the combined wholesale and retail sales of extracted, chunk, and comb honey. This was 1.3 cents less than in 1957, and the lowest since 1954. These prices include sales by large and small apiaries owned by farmers and non-farmers. Extracted honey in wholesale lots, the principal method of sales, brought an average of 13.6 cents per pound, compared with 15.0 cents in 1957. Prices for wholesale sales in 60-pound containers (published for the first time in this report) decreased from 13.4 cents in 1957 to 12.0 cents in 1958. All extracted honey sold at retail in 1958 brought 24.6 cents, compared with 24.7 a year earlier. Wholesale sales of chunk at 26.8 cents and retail sales of chunk at 33.6 cents were both slightly less than for similar sales in 1957. Prices received for comb honey, on the other hand, averaged slightly higher than in 1957. Wholesale sales of comb honey in 1958 brought 33.0 cents and retail sales 37.5 cents, compared with 32.6 and 37.2 cents per pound, respectively, for sales in 1957.

EXPORTS OF HONEY: The United States exported 22,409,142 pounds of honey during the calendar year of 1958. West Germany was the largest receiver, using some 13,775,149 pounds of U.S. honey. Second largest consumer was Canada which received 4,666,424 pounds followed by The Netherlands, Belgium, United Kingdom, Switzerland, France, Philippine Republic, Sweden, Italy, Lebanon and Saudi Arabia in order shown.

IMPORTS OF HONEY: Some 808,081 pounds less honey was imported into the United States during 1958 than in 1957. Imports for 1958 totaled 3,946,830 pounds compared to 4,754,911 pounds in 1957. Mexico again was by far the largest shipper to this country, supplying 3,426,710 pounds of the total imported into the United States during 1958. Guatemala furnished this country with the second largest amount of 237,972 pounds. Other prominent importers were Dominican Republic, Haiti, Cuba, Japan, Greece and Canada in order shown.

BEESWAX IMPORTS: The United States imported a little more beeswax during 1958 than in 1957. Imports totaled 4,065,961 pounds in 1958 in comparison to almost 4 million pounds the previous year. A little over 5 million pounds were imported in 1956. Cuba exported the largest amount to this country, supplying 594,299 pounds. Other large shippers to the United States included Ethiopia 548,677 pounds, Chile 542,780 pounds, Brazil 419,297 pounds, Mexico 405,344 and Angola with 385,058 pounds.

PRICE SUPPORT FOR HONEY DURING THE 1958 SEASON WAS TO BE 9.6 CENTS A POUND: During the 1958 marketing season, which started April 1, 1958, honey was supported at a national average price of 9.6 cents a pound. This was 70 percent of the February 1958 parity price adjusted to the 60-pound container level. For the 1957 crop of honey, the national average support level was 9.7 cents per pound, equal to 70 percent of parity.

Price support for honey within a range of 60 to 90 percent of parity is mandatory under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1949 as amended.

The program for 1958 crop honey was substantially the same as the one in effect the previous year. It provided for farm-storage loans and purchase agreements on U.S. Grade C or better extracted honey which is stored in 60-pound or larger containers in approved storage and is not objectionable in flavor. Beekeepers or cooperative associations of beekeepers could apply for loans or purchase agreements directly to the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) county offices.

BRIEF REVIEW OF MARKETING HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1958

PRICE SUPPORT FOR HONEY DURING THE 1958 SEASON WAS TO BE 9.6 CENTS A POUND: (Cont'd)

The price support program authorized in the Agricultural Act of 1959 was intended to extend interim financial assistance to beekeepers, thus providing them an opportunity to market their production of honey in an orderly manner. The Department also emphasized the importance of continued and intensified activities in improving the marketing and distribution of honey by all elements in the industry.

Detailed information regarding the program, including support prices by classes of honey and areas of production, was available at county ASC offices.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID  
U.S. Department of Agriculture

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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

# Honey Market News

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

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WINTER PACKING UNDERWAY  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
APICULTURE UNIT

Many beekeepers had started packing bees for the winter. However, this operation was hindered by excessive rains in some states. A few beekeepers were feeding light hives before wrapping. On the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, bees were readied for the cellars. Most colonies were entering the winter in good shape throughout the country. In some instances, colonies were reported to be in excellent condition but in Southern California conditions were said to be only poor to fair. A few light colonies were being fed and it was anticipated that some would need feeding late this winter.

Two large cold air masses which moved across the eastern two-thirds of the Nation during the first week of the period produced below normal temperatures in all areas, except the extreme Southeast. Above-seasonal temperatures were experienced west of the Rockies and unusual warmth covered most of California. Precipitation was absent over the far Southwest, moderate in the coastal Pacific Northwest and very light to moderate from the Rockies and western Great Plains across the northern states to the Eastern Seaboard. Snow hit the higher elevations in the Rockies. During the latter portion of the period, temperatures averaged above normal from the Pacific coast to the Missouri Valley, near normal from the Atlantic coast to the Mississippi Valley and below normal over the northern Great Plains and upper Great Lakes. Rainfall varied considerably throughout the country during this period. Some wet snow was reported in parts of Wisconsin.

Honey plants were in fairly good condition throughout most of the country. However, plants were considered below par in Southern California due to lack of rainfall. In this area bees worked off-season citrus blooms, eucalyptus, alfalfa, rabbit brush and wild flowers. Some late flowering plants still showed blooms in the Pacific Northwest. Rains aided clovers in many areas of the Intermountain States. Honey plants in the East Central and North Central States were considered in very good shape due to recent good rains. Goldenrod and asters continued to bloom in many southern areas, providing bees a working source.

Bees continued to gather light amounts of honey in some of the warmer regions. However, for the most part the honey flow has ended and practically all extracting has been completed. Demand for chunk and extracted honey averaged about normal in most sections. However, large lots of honey moved slowly in parts of the Intermountain and North Central States. Local sales showed some improvement in several areas as cooler weather moved into those regions. Very little honey remained in producers hands in some parts of Montana. Export trading and inquiries proved light in California. The market held about steady for good quality, light colored, mostly white or better clover or alfalfa honey and large lots brought mostly 12-13¢.

Rather light supplies of beeswax found a generally steady market throughout the country. Large lots of beeswax brought mostly 42-43¢ on a cash basis and 44-45¢ on a trading basis. An occasional lot sold as high as 50¢ while some poorer quality drew only 38¢. In New York, wax from Africa brought 50-54¢, Central America 53-56¢ and South America 55-57¢ per pound.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 21

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.										
:				PRICES & BASIS :		:		PRICES & BASIS		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :			OF SALE :		STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :			OF SALE
:	:			:		:	:			:
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL						S.DAK.	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover			12¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Orange			11¢ del.	IOWA	Light Amber Clover			12¢ f.o.b.	
	Light Amber Alfalfa			10¢ del.	NEBR.	Light Amber Clover			13¢ f.o.b.	
IDAHO	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover 9 3/4-10½¢			f.o.b.	KANS.	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover			13¢ f.o.b.	
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover				MICH.	Light Amber Clover			9½-10¢ del.	
				11-12¢ f.o.b.		Extra Light Amber Clover			12¢ del.	
	Extra Light Amber Clover			12-13¢ f.o.b.	WIS.	Extra Light Amber Clover (drums)			10½¢ f.o.b.	
MONT.	Extra Light Amber Clover (drums)			13½¢ f.o.b.		Extra Light Amber Clover			11¢ f.o.b.	
	Extra Light Amber Clover			14¢ f.o.b.		Extra Light Amber Clover			11¢ del.	
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa -				MINN.	Extra Light Amber Clover			12-13¢ f.o.b.	
	Clover			13½-14¢ f.o.b.	ILL.	Light Amber Clover			12¢ del.	
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Cotton			9½¢ del.	N.Y.	Amber Clover			10¢ f.o.b.	
	Light Amber Cotton - Alfalfa			8½-9½¢ f.o.b.	PA.	Light Amber Clover (drums)			16½¢ del.	
	Extra Light Amber Cotton - Alfalfa			10¢ f.o.b.	TENN.	Light Amber Clover			16¢ del.	
ARK.	Mixed Flowers			9-9½¢ f.o.b.	LA.	Amber Mixed Flowers			9-9½¢ del.	
N.MEX.	Alfalfa - Cotton (cans returned) 7 3/4¢			f.o.b.		Clover - Vetch			10½¢ del.	
						Light Amber Clover			10¢ del.	

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALESALES :	SALES TO RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local Sales) :

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG. Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	14¢	-
WASH. Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	17¢
COLO. Light Amber Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
Alfalfa	-	12 1/2¢	-
IDAHO Light Amber Clover	-	14-15¢	-
TEXAS Cotton - Clover	-	-	17 1/2¢
KANS. Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	17 1/2¢
NEBR. Light Amber Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
WIS. Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢	-	-
Light Amber Clover - Basswood	-	-	17¢
MINN. Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢	-	-
Extra Light Amber Clover	11 1/2¢	-	17¢
ILL. Light Amber Clover	-	14¢	-
N.Y. Amber Light Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
Amber Mixed Flowers	12 1/2-15¢	-	16 2/3¢
PA. Light Amber Clover	12¢	-	16¢
MD. Light Amber Clover	15¢	-	-
W.VA. Goldenrod	12¢	-	-
TENN. Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
MISS. Light Amber Clover	-	16¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG. Extra Light Amber Clover	21¢	23¢	-
Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	19¢	-
WASH. Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	20¢	23¢
COLO. Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
TEXAS Clover - Vetch	-	21¢	-
Cotton - Clover	-	-	27¢
OKLA. Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
NEBR. Light Amber Clover	-	20¢	25¢
KANS. Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	25¢



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STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

WIS.	Extra Light Amber Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢
MINN.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	20¢
IND.	Light Amber Clover	-	19¢	25¢
N.Y.	Amber Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
	Amber Mixed Flowers	23¢	23-24¢	26-30¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	26¢	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	22¢	27¢
MD.	Light Amber Clover	-	22-30¢	-
W.VA.	Goldenrod	-	28¢	-
KY.	Light Amber Clover	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
FLA.	Tupelo	26¢	28¢	32¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
WASH.	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.00	-
TEXAS	Cotton Clover	-	6.50	-
	Light Amber Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	Clover - Vetch	-	6.50	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.80	-
WIS.	Extra Light Amber Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	69¢
N.Y.	Amber Mixed Flowers	7.20	6.48-7.20	79-80¢
	Amber Light Amber Clover	-	-	65¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	6.96	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.25-6.75	69-75¢
MD.	Amber Clover	-	7.00	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	6.66-7.00	-
W.VA.	Goldenrod	-	6.70	-
KY.	Light Amber Clover	8.00	10.80	45¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.50	8.00	75¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	75¢
LA.	Vetch - Clover	5.90	6.50	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
TEXAS	Clover - Cotton	-	7.00	-
	Light Amber Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	Clover - Vetch	-	6.75	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
NEBR.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
WIS.	Extra Light Amber Light Amber Clover	5.00	6.25	37¢
IND.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	36¢
N.Y.	Amber Mixed Flowers	72.0	6.79-7.20	35-40¢
	Amber Light Amber Clover	-	-	40¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	7.44	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.95-7.20	39-40¢
MD.	Amber Clover	-	7.25	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	6.96	-
KY.	Light Amber Clover	8.00	10.80	45¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.85	8.35	43¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	40¢
LA.	Vetch - Clover	6.15	6.77	-
ILL.	Light Amber Clover	6.00	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

TEXAS	Clover - Cotton	-	4.00	-
	Light Amber Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	Clover - Vetch	-	3.85	-
WIS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	3.10	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.44	-
	Mixed Flowers	4.56	4.20-4.56	25-27¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 21PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS (Cont'd)

PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.50	25¢
MD.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.01	-
FLA.	Tupelo	5.00	5.40	25¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
LA.	Vetch - Clover	3.50	3.85	-

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

TEXAS	Light Amber Clover	24-10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
WIS.	Extra Light Amber	Light Amber Clover 24-1-lb.	5.80	7.50	39¢
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	24-1-lb.	10.10	10.10	50-55¢
	Light Amber Clover	24-12-oz.	-	6.72	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

<u>SECTION FOUR - 14 SECTIONS</u>						
COLO.	Light Amber Clover	10-oz.	6.00-6.50	-	-	-
	Light Amber Clover	12-oz.	6.50	-	-	-
WIS.	Extra Light Amber	Light Amber Clover	13-15-oz.	8.25	9.50	50-55¢
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	16-18oz.	12.00	12.00	65-75¢	
PA.	Light Amber Clover	13-15-oz.	-	9.00	50¢	
W.VA.	Goldenrod	14-oz.	-	8.00	-	
MD.	Light Amber Clover	14-oz.	-	8.00	-	

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

ILL.	Light Amber Clover	12-12-oz. plastic boxes	5.25	-	-
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BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	12-2½-lb.	-	8.60	-
	Light Amber Clover	24-1-lb.	8.05	8.70	-
	Clover - Vetch	12-2-lb.	-	7.50	-
OKLA.	Clover - Vetch	24-1-lb.	-	8.00	-
	Light Amber Alfalfa - Cotton	12-2-lb.	-	6.60	-
	Clover - Vetch	12-2-lb.	-	7.80	-
ILL.	Light Amber Clover	12-2½-lb.	9.10	-	-
	Light Amber Clover	12-12-oz.	3.35	-	-
MD.	Light Amber Clover - Bean	12-oz.	-	-	31¢
TENN.	Light Amber Clover	5-lb.	-	-	1.50
KY.	Light Amber Clover	3-lb.	1.00	1.35	1.35
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	3-lb.	-	-	1.00
LA.	Clover - Vetch	12-2½-lb.	7.74	8.60	-

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 21CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half October)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures over the State averaged above normal during the week ending October 23. In most areas temperatures were 3-5 degrees above normal. Some areas in the Sierras were 9-11 degrees above normal. New record high temperatures were set in several areas on October 23 when readings were 15-25 degrees above normal. Highest temperatures were in the southeastern desert basin. Thermal was 105 and San Bernardino was 104 degrees while Sacramento recorded 90.8 on October 24 and 89.3 on October 25, new records for those dates. The unseasonably warm temperatures were accompanied by generally normal winds during the week ending October 23. Moderate to strong winds prevailed over much of the State during the week ending October 30. Precipitation during the last half of October was light and generally confined to the northern part of the State. Precipitation was  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch or less in that area.

Southern California - Most reports indicate condition of colonies to be fair to poor, though an occasional report indicates condition very good for wintering. Very little movement of colonies was reported. In Ventura County, off-season bloom of oranges and lemons is causing an unusual condition in some localities. Plant conditions are generally below a year ago due to lack of rain. Bees are working off-season citrus blossoms, eucalyptus, alfalfa, rabbit brush, and wild flowers.

Ample beekeeper supplies of light amber or better honey were reported available from Imperial Valley, Arizona, and the central and midwestern states. Supplies of other California honey were limited to an occasional small lot of light amber or better, and some poor quality lots of light amber alfalfa. Sales to bottlers and other commercial users continued normal. Bulk inventories available for bottling were considered adequate except for limited stocks of white sage and orange. Export trading and inquiries were very light, with inventories for export ample to cover the current slow demand. The market was about steady.

Northern and Central California - Colonies are mostly in good condition for wintering though some in Northern California are very low on stores and feeding will be necessary. Some colonies are using their stores faster than anticipated during the continued warm weather. There is very little young brood. The proportion of colonies with young queens is variously reported as 20-95%. Bees are being moved from high elevations to winter locations, to cherry, prune, and almond orchards, and other winter locations. Honey plants were virtually finished for the season. Some bees are working eucalyptus, early manzanita, and a few wild flowers.

No purchases from beekeepers were reported by bottlers. Bulk inventories were adequate for current business. Quality of the current Central California offerings of light amber or better alfalfa mostly was poor. Export inquiry and trading for California honey was practically nil. Prices of extracted honey for industrial users was steady and unchanged. De-

mand for bottled honey was light but normal for this time of year. Market list prices were about steady and unchanged.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half October)

Washington - West of the Cascades, generally showery weather prevailed and temperatures ranged slightly above normal. Bees made some cleansing flights and most colonies were in fairly good condition.

Oregon - Mild temperatures and some rainfall was reported in most sections of the State. Some frost was reported East of the Cascade mountains. Bees appeared to be in good condition and were busy working late flowering plants in the south portion of Douglas County. Only light amounts of honey remained in producers hands.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Oct. 9-23)

Colorado - Extracting has been completed in the southeastern portion of the State. Yields varied ranging from practically none to sixty pounds in some favored locations. Most bees in this area were going into the winter in good condition. Demand for amber honey of below average quality proved rather light at wholesale levels. Warm weather prevailed in the southwestern portion of the State. Soil moisture was ample and it was hoped that this might improve condition of the clover crop for next year. Bees appeared to be in only fair condition for the winter and some spring losses are expected from starvation. The honey crop was considered a total failure in this area and practically no honey was available for shipping purposes. Very little honey was produced in the area around Grand Junction since the first of August. Crop yields in this area varied considerably from section to section.

Utah - Some colonies in the northern portion of the State were going into the winter with insufficient stores and will require feeding early next year. Moisture conditions in this section of the State were plentiful and this was expected to aid clovers considerably. There were very few inquiries for large lots of honey.

Idaho - In the western portion of the State, bees appeared to be going into the winter in good condition. Honey moved fair to good at consumer level. Plant and moisture conditions were considered to be 90-95 percent of normal. Warm weather prevailed throughout most of the past period in this portion of the State. Local demand for honey in the eastern part of the State proved very good. Most beekeepers had finished extracting and were packing bees for the winter. Some colonies were considered light in stores and it was feared that some might be lost should winter conditions prove severe. The honey yield per colony and quality of honey for the past season was said to be well below normal. Recent rains aided clover which should prove beneficial for



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next years crop.

Montana - Very little honey remained in producers hands in most parts of this State. Bees were mostly in good shape and were expected to winter without much difficulty. Generally cloudy and cold weather with some rain prevailed during the past two weeks. Honey plants in the southeastern part of the State were reported to be in poor condition for this time of the year.

ARIZONA: (Last half October)

Most beekeepers had about finished extracting and yields from cotton and alfalfa were considered about average. Demand for honey showed some improvement during the past period. It was thought that most colonies were in fairly good shape for the winter. However, a few colonies were considered a little below normal strength due to losses from insecticides late in the season.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (October 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Typical fall weather prevailed in this section of the State during the past period. Colonies were expected to go into the winter in fine shape as some were still gathering nectar and pollen from aster and broomweed. No goldenrod honey had been seen to date. Extracting was practically completed and honey moved a little better since the weather turned cool.

Southeast Texas - An abundance of fall flowers bloomed in the area around College Station but bees worked only a few. Good quantities of stores had been gathered from asters. Colonies which sustained losses from insecticides during the summer have recovered and are in good condition with plenty of stores and young bees.

Rio Grande Valley - Bees worked aster and wild morning glory in this area and were expected to gather fair amounts during the next 30 days. Good rains fell during the past period aiding honey plants. Colonies that were weakened by insecticides during the summer months were reported to be building up to good condition. Demand for honey proved fair or about the same as a year ago.

Oklahoma - In the area around Grimes, colonies were in good condition for wintering. Clover and alfalfa plants were also in good condition since ground moisture was plentiful. Frost had killed most tender plants but no hard freezes had been reported. Demand for honey proved fair. In the southern portion of Oklahoma, bees were bringing in pollen from broomweed and asters. Plenty of moisture fell during the past two weeks. Most bees were in fair condition and one beekeeper was planning to feed the light colonies last week. Practically all honey has been sold by beekeepers in the southern part of Oklahoma. A good crop was reported in this area. Frost and ice hit the area around Hydro on October 18. Heavy amounts of rain was experienced in this same locality during the past two weeks. Bees were in good shape and honey sales proved good.

Arkansas - In the area around Crossett, honey sold fairly good. The lack of moisture hurt the fall honey flow in this area. However, bees were in good condition for wintering with ample stores on hand. Much requeening had been done.

PLAIN STATES: (Oct. 11-26)

Iowa - In the western portion of the State, most bees were considered ready for the winter with plenty of stores and strength. Rains had put clovers in good shape for winter but more deep soil moisture was needed. Honey moved good through retail channels. The beeswax market proved stronger in this area. Light amounts of moisture was received in the southwestern portion of the State during the past two weeks and more was needed. Extracting was practically completed and honey sold good at wholesale and retail level. Beeswax sold steady at a normal pace. Improved moisture conditions in the northeastern portion of the State aided plant conditions. Extracting was finished in Northern Iowa and bees were ready for wrapping. However, rain and cool weather hampered the progress of wrapping bees for the winter.

Kansas - Bees worked goldenrod and wild aster in the area around Parsons when the weather permitted. There was no surplus of fall honey but brood chambers were quite heavy. Clover and alfalfa looked good in this area and were expected to winter in fine shape as soil moisture was considered ample. Extracting was about completed in the area around Whitewater and yields were expected to average 100 pounds or more. Bees were in good condition for wintering and had been gathering quite a bit of pollen during the past few days.

Nebraska - Dry weather in Eastern Nebraska permitted beekeepers to catch up with yard work. Bees were expected to go into the winter in good shape. Bees were also in good shape in the south and central portions of the State. Plants were in good condition in the area around Amherst but were in need of moisture around Arnold.

South Dakota - General showers during the last part of the period increased soil moisture and improved the sweetclover outlook for next year. Bees were in good condition with adequate stores despite the lack of a fall flow.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Oct. 11-26)

Illinois - Extraction was over in the northern part of the State and some bees had been fed for the winter. Average yields in this area was reported to be around 150 pounds. Sales proved slow at wholesale level as packers were reported to have plenty of honey on hand and were not anxious to buy at market prices. Vegetation was green but bees were unable to work asters due to the damp, cool weather. Prospects for next years crop appeared good. Generous amounts of moisture aided clover plants in the central portion of the State. Fall flowers failed to bloom in this area.

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Indiana - Cool weather ended the aster flow in Northern Indiana. Bees were able to gather small amounts of honey from this source but the crop was below normal due to the dry summer. Bees appeared to be in good condition in this area.

Michigan - On the Upper Peninsula, bees were expected to be put in the cellars as soon as snow falls. Bees were able to make a good flight on October 19. Honey sold slowly in this section of the State. Colonies were being packed in the eastern portion of the State and were going into the winter with plenty of stores and lots of bees. In the central portion of the State, cool, damp weather kept bees clustered during most of the past period. Some colonies were already packed for the winter. Most were generally heavy with stores. Demand for honey proved slow at the wholesale level in this area.

Minnesota - Most all honey has been extracted in the area around New Ulm. The entire crop averaged white in color since bees gathered no fall honey on account of the cool, wet weather. Inquiries and offers for large lots of honey showed some improvement during the past two weeks. Most bees were expected to go into the winter in good shape and some have already been packed. A few light colonies were killed. Some clovers showed improvement as result of the cool, wet weather.

Wisconsin - In the southern portion of the State, colonies were going into the winter in excellent condition. Broodrearing was about over. Plant conditions were considered the best in years in this area due to the abundant rains which had fallen recently. Rains ceased for about ten days in the southwestern part of the State, permitting bees to make flights. However, there were no honey sources available. Outside colonies were being wrapped for the winter and considerable feeding proved necessary since late broodrearing decreased available stores. Honey sold good at local levels but there were little or no inquiries from outside buyers. Most colonies were in excellent condition and ready for the winter in the area around Osseo. Moisture conditions were ample in this area and clovers were in excellent condition. The east central portion of Wisconsin received it's first snow during the past period. Moisture conditions were considered good due to the generous fall rains. Most of the fall honey crop has been extracted in this area. Movement of honey at retail level had increased due to the seasonal cold weather. Snow also hit the central portion of the State during the past period. Most bees were wrapped in paper and ready for the winter.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Oct. 12-27)

New York - Temperatures averaged between 40-60° in parts of Western New York during the past two weeks. Most bees were in good shape for the winter and many had been packed. Honey moved normally and the market was considered in good shape. Extracting was about completed in the central portion of the State. No aster honey was produced in the area

around Ithaca. In this area, bees had only two days of good flying weather during the past four weeks. Most bees were wrapped for the winter and very little feeding proved necessary since bees were in better than normal condition in many areas. In Southeastern New York, excessive rains delayed yard work and removal of fall honey in the area around Gardiner. Bees were in fairly good shape with abundant young bees in most hives. The aster bloom was unusually heavy but this source yielded poorly due to the weather conditions. Honey sales moved at a steady pace.

Vermont - Rain delayed fall packing throughout the State. The market held steady and demand proved fairly good.

New Jersey - Sales of mostly amber honey proved normal in the central portion of the State. Most colonies were in good shape for the winter. Rainfall was considered ample for most honey plants.

Pennsylvania - Honey sales proved fair in Eastern Pennsylvania. Most bees were quiet and had heavy stores for wintering. The fall honey flow averaged about normal in the central portion of the State. Colonies were in good shape for wintering and very little feeding should be necessary. Some bees had been packed for the winter in Bradford County but some beekeepers were not planning to pack this winter.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Oct. 12-27)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge section, beekeepers found it difficult to work with bees because the fall flow from aster was so light that some had started robbing. Winter stores were considered reasonably adequate in this area. A few aster blooms were still noticeable in the Silver Springs area but the honey flow from this source was over. In general, bees in this area were in good shape for the winter. Some late requeening was being done. Temperatures averaged on the mild side, facilitating feeding of some light colonies. Several good rains fell during the period bringing the October rainfall up to normal.

Kentucky - Extracting was about completed in the north central portion of the State and practically no surplus was reported. Honey sales were only fair at wholesale and retail level. Bees were able to gather some honey and pollen from aster during the early part of the period, strengthening winter stores. Most bees were thought to have sufficient stores for winter. A good fall honey flow was reported from aster in the area around Clarkson. Bees in this portion of the State were in good shape.

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Tennessee - Fall aster still showed some blooms in Decatur County, but was not expected to last much longer. Most bees were in good shape and seemed to have filled their hives with stores from the aster bloom. One light frost had been reported.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Oct. 8-22)

Georgia - Most colonies in Northern Georgia had only light stores on hand. Wind and continued rains had about ended the flow from goldenrod and aster. Several frosts had about ended the supply of nectar in this portion of the State for this year. Bee conditions were good in South Georgia but rains slowed the honey flow which had been good up to last week. Very little bee activity occurred over the entire State this week on account of rain.

Florida - Colonies lost about 3-4 pounds of weight in the area around Homestead as rainy weather curtailed activity. Plant conditions were excellent. Continued rains also hindered bee activity and the honey flow in the area around Chipley.

Mississippi - Most bees in the eastern portion of the State were expected to go into the winter with sufficient stores. Moisture proved ample for honey plants but no frosts had been reported. Bees were gathering nectar and pollen from aster and goldenrod in the southwestern portion of the State. Most colonies were thought to have ample winter stores due to the buildup brought about by the fall honey flow. Cooler weather prevailed during the latter part of the period. Soil moisture was said to be plentiful over the entire State and fall and winter plants were in good condition.

Louisiana - Goldenrod and aster were in bloom in the area around Baton Rouge but rains prevented bees from taking full advantage of this source of honey. Most colonies were in fairly good shape in this area but a few required feeding. Demand for bottled honey proved good. Frosts had not killed all plants in the area around Pineville and bees continued to gather pollen and honey in the afternoons from the late blooming plants. Most colonies were expected to go into the winter in average condition. Queen bees were in good supply but very few were being shipped north since the weather turned cold. Mating hives were being stored for the winter.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 21TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of October. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals 201,585 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand very good. Market firm. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.55-6.95
few	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
SECTION COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. packages	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 205,250 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand good. Market firm. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. Light Amber	13
White Clover	13½-14
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good weight per case	7.50

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 16,371 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. containers White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz.	4.55

**DENVER:** Prices to retailers. Supply ample. Demand good. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	15½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10-6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.85
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz. case	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	3.05

**DETROIT:** Receipts 30,680 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.50-4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	4.85-5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals Iowa 30,000 lbs., Nebr. 30,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins	12
24, 1-lb. glass	6.10
12, 2-lb. glass	5.55
6, 4-lb. glass	5.25

**LOS ANGELES:** List prices to retailers. Market steady. White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	7.50-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-5.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.95-4.05
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.40
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25-2.33
24, 8-oz. jars	4.66

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35-3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
12, 8-oz. cups	2.33

Plastic Squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. straight flavor	4.45
12, 12-oz. blended flavor	3.50

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB): Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.40
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 400, Light Amber Mixed Flowers Minn. 100, Wis. 200. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U. S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers fair, large slow. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 21TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:		6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10	6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50	6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75	12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35	24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.50	12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
60-lb. tins price per lb.		12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
Light Amber	18	24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
White Sweetclover	20	24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
		CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

NEW YORK: Arrivals - cases Argentina 200, Greece 257, Italy 15, Mexico 75 and Israel 41 crts. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock	11-12
60-lb. tins	13
PUERTO RICO Ex Dock	10 3/4-11
INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber, bakers honey processed	15-16
EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
6, 5-lb. tins	6.75-6.95
Orange, Sage-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25
6, 5-lb. jars	7.15
Blended Light Amber-	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00-6.25
6, 5-lb. jars	5.40
BEEWAX: Arrivals- bags Chile 282, Dom. Rep. 25, Mexico 34 and French Somaliland 151 blocks.	
Demand moderate. Market stronger.	
Africa	50-54
Central America	53-56
South America	55-57

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 72,822 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Supply and demand moderate. Market firm to slightly stronger.

Mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. tins- White Clover	17-17 3/4
60-lb. tins- Light Amber	16
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
12, 16-oz. jars	3.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20
6, 5-lb. glass	7.20
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 10-oz. spread	2.65
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50-3.95
12, 12-oz. spread	2.95
6, 4½-lb. jars	5.25

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 17,625 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:	
Bulk per lb. White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chain stores and large retailers. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover and Alfalfa, Vetch and Fireweed, Light Amber and better-

EXTRACTED:	
12, 5-lb. cans	12.25-12.50
6, 5-lb. cans	6.00-6.75
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars low as	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.25
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	5.80
Bulk 5 gallon cans Light Amber or better	15½-17

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals none. Demand light but normal for season. The market about steady.

Bottlers' list prices delivered, mostly to retailers. Extracted Orange, Sage, and Clover; blended flavors, Bulk Comb Orange, Sage, and Clover; and Creamed Orange-Clover-

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover	
6, 5-lb. cans accord. to qual.	6.12-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50-4.05
12, 12-oz. jars few	3.30-3.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.66
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. jars accord. to qual.	4.15-5.45
12, 2-lb. jars accord. to qual.	4.65-5.78
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70
BULK COMB: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover	
12, 8-oz. jars few	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars few	4.25
12, 1-lb. jars few	5.75

CREAMED: White Orange, Clover-  
12, 12-oz. cups 2.65-3.40  
60-lb. cans delivered industrial users for various blends of mostly Light Amber color-  
13-14  
according to quality and quantity purchased.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 21TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand good.

Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17-18
Light Amber	15-16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
<u>CREAMED HONEY:</u>	
24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand moderate.

Market steady. White Clover and Alfalfa Light

Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	16
Light Amber	14
Dark	14
Customer furnishes containers	13½
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.80
Darker	11.25
12, 4-lb. cans	9.25
12, 2-lb. jars	6.65-7.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.25
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
<u>FIREWEED:</u> 6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
<u>APPLE BLOSSOM:</u> 24, 12-oz. jars	6.00
Orange or Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50
<u>CREAMED HONEY:</u> 24, 12-oz. cups	5.30-6.10
12, 6½-oz. cups	3.40
12, 20-oz. cups	6.00

SUMMARY OF 1959 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

Commodity Stabilization Service Wage, Price, and Commodity Programs Branch

As of September 30, 1959

State	No.	<u>Loans Made</u>		<u>Loans Outstanding</u>		<u>Purchase Agreements</u>	
		<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Arizona	6	198,550	\$14,924	198,550	\$14,924	-	-
California	4	88,715	6,209	85,295	5,996	-	-
Florida	9	217,195	17,043	180,290	14,371	-	-
Louisiana	1	3,025	290	3,025	290	-	-
Oklahoma	1	21,560	1,552	21,560	1,552	-	-
Texas	5	41,250	3,961	34,650	3,328	-	-
Washington	2	170,390	14,823	170,390	14,823	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>740,685</b>	<b>58,802</b>	<b>693,760</b>	<b>55,284</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<u>Comparative Totals:</u>							
1958 Program	67	2,111,157	206,828	2,033,057	199,171	-	-
1957 Program	32	724,075	70,187	676,225	65,729	-	-
1956 Program	17	571,465	53,497	571,465	53,497	-	-



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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POSTAGE AND FEES PAID  
U.S. Department of Agriculture

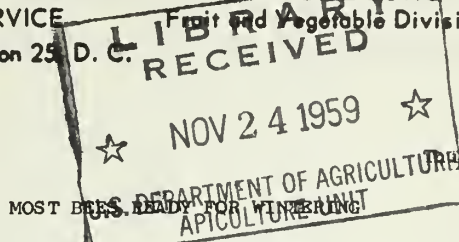
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

# Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25 D. C.  
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

SEMI-  
MONTHLY  
REPORT

Vol. XLIII  
No. 22



Tuesday, November 19, 1959

MOST BEES READY FOR WINTERING

Most winter packing of bees had been completed throughout the country. However, a few remained to be wrapped since poor weather conditions had hindered this operation. Some light colonies were fed before being wrapped. Most colonies were considered to be in generally good condition for wintering. Some bees in Louisiana were still able to work floral sources on days when weather proved favorable. In the northern-most parts of the country, many bees had been put into cellars for wintering. Some bee hives were covered with snow during the past period for the first time this year.

Temperatures during the first portion of the period were on the cool side in most areas. However, abnormal warmth continued in the Southeastern States, in south Texas and over the central valley of California. Moderate to excessive rainfall continued for the fourth straight week in Georgia and surrounding states. During the latter portion of the period, all the Nation, except central and southern California coastal areas and the Atlantic Coastal States, experienced below normal temperatures. Near blizzard conditions developed over the central and northern Great Plains with locally heavy snow, strong winds and subzero cold. Temperatures reached freezing as far south as northwest Florida, southern Louisiana and south Texas. The heaviest amounts of rain fell in the Arkansas, Oklahoma-Missouri area. Locally heavy rains fell in southern Nevada and fairly substantial amounts in coastal areas of the Pacific Northwest.

Ample soil moisture in most areas of the country put honey plants into good shape for the winter. However in Southern California, plants were in below normal condition due to lack of rainfall. Most honey plants in the northern portion of California were in a dormant stage. Plant prospects appeared promising due to recent liberal rains in parts of Colorado. Likewise, good rains aided honey plants in Arizona. In Southern Florida, excellent plants conditions were reported. Aster and smartweed continued to bloom in parts of Louisiana.

Extracting was practically finished throughout the country. Demand for extracted honey proved fairly good at most points with the exceptions of some areas in the East Central and North Central States. Cooler weather helped to perk up honey sales in some areas. Some producers had sold all large lots of honey but still others had good amounts on hand and some were holding their stock. Export trading and shipments showed an increase in Southern California with a considerable volume of honey moving into the inventories of European buyers. The market for good quality, light colored, mostly white or better clover or alfalfa honey held mostly steady with large lots selling mostly in a range of 12-13¢. Some lots sold as high as 14¢ while others drew only 11¢.

The market for domestic beeswax held generally steady throughout most of the country. Offerings were considered rather light. Most large lots of beeswax sold in a range of 42-43¢ on a cash basis with some lots bringing as much as 45¢ and some selling as low as 38¢. On a trading basis, large lots took mostly 44-45¢ while a few sales were made at prices up to 50¢ and as low as 40¢. In New York City, African beeswax sold for 52-54¢ per pound, Central American offerings for 55-57¢ and South American wax took 57-59¢.

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 22

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASES :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASES :
:	:	OF SALE :	:	:	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			KANS.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Alfalfa		10¢ del.	MO.	Amber Tievine - Spanish Needle	12¢ del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			MICH.	Light Amber Clover	12-12½¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber - Alfalfa - Cotton		9½¢ del.	WIS.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
Light Amber Alfalfa - Cotton		9½¢ del.		Extra Light Amber Clover	11½¢ del.
White Manzanita		8½¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	Extra Light Amber Clover	12¢ del.
Light Amber Mixed Flowers		8¢ f.o.b.		Extra Light Amber Clover	12-12½¢ f.o.b.
MONT. Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover				Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
		13-14¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber Clover - Basswood	12½¢ f.o.b.
UTAH Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover		9½-11¢ del.	OHIO	Extra Light Amber Clover (drums)	13½¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover				Extra Light Amber Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
		12½-13½¢ del.		Amber Fall Flowers	11½¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Extra Light Amber Alfalfa -			ILL.	Extra Light Amber Clover	9-11¢ del.
Clover		11½-12½¢ del.		(cans returned)	
Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover		11 2/3¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber Clover	12¢ del.
ARIZ. Light Amber Alfalfa - Cotton & Cotton			N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	14¢ del.
		8 3/4-9½¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber Clover - Basswood	14¢ del.
Extra Light Amber White Alfalfa - Cotton &				Fall Flowers (drums)	10¢ del.
Cotton		10¢ f.o.b.		Amber Clover	12¢ del.
N.DAK. Clover - Alfalfa - Sunflower		12.4¢ f.o.b.	GA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	14¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Clover		13¢ f.o.b.	IA.	Amber Mixed Flowers (drums)	9¢ f.o.b.
IOWA Amber Clover		6-8¢ del.		Light Amber Clover (drums)	10¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Clover		12-12½¢ del.			
NEBR. Extra Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa					
		12½-13¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALESALES :	Sales to RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local Sales) :
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
COLO.	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	17¢	18¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	17½¢
	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	13¢	-
OHIO	Goldenrod - Mixed Flowers	-	-	14¢
ILL.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	14-16½¢
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover	-	13½-14¢	16¢
W.VA.	Goldenrod	15¢	-	-
TENN.	Clover - Cotton	-	-	18¢
FLA.	Tupelo	-	-	18¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	15¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	20½¢	25¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	Light Amber Clover - Vetch	-	21¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
	Amber Clover - Vetch - Mixed Flowers	-	-	21¢
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	27-28¢
NEBR.	Extra Light Amber Clover	20¢	-	-
WIS.	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	19½¢	-
	Clover - Basswood	-	-	17¢



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 22

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)				
MINN.	Light Amber Clover - Basswood	-	-	25¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	Extra Light Amber Clover	20¢	-	-
	Goldenrod - Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Light Amber Clover	20¢	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	26¢	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	25¢	27¢
	Amber Wildflower	-	24¢	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	28¢	35¢
TENN.	Clover - Cotton	-	-	25¢
KY.	Light Amber Clover	-	27¢	27¢
FLA.	Tupelo	25¢	26½¢	32¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	5.90	64¢
TEXAS	Light Amber Clover - Vetch	-	6.50	-
	Light Amber Mesquite	-	7.20	-
	Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.80	-
	Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	6.80	-
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	5.75-6.25	70¢
NEBR.	Extra Light Amber Clover	5.75	-	-
WIS.	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	69¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	5.65	-
OHIO	Extra Light Amber Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.96	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	6.50	65¢
	Amber Wildflowers	-	6.48	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	75¢
N.C.	Gallberry - Poplar - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	1.00
KY.	Light Amber Clover	8.00	10.80	90¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.50	8.00	79¢
LA.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Vetch	5.90	6.50	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.10	34¢
TEXAS	Light Amber Clover - Vetch	-	6.75	-
	Light Amber Mesquite	-	7.20	-
	Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
	Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	7.00	-
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.50	37¢
NEBR.	Extra Light Amber Clover	5.90	-	-
WIS.	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	37¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	6.20	-
OHIO	Extra Light Amber Clover	6.10	-	-
ILL.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	7.44	-
	Light Amber Clover	-	7.00	40¢
	Amber Wildflower	-	6.96	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	7.20	40¢
N.C.	Gallberry - Poplar - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	50¢
KY.	Light Amber Clover	8.00	10.00	45¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.75	8.25	45¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	35¢
LA.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Vetch	6.15	6.77	-

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 22

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
COLO.	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	3.70	21¢
TEXAS	Light Amber Clover - Vetch	-	3.85	-
	Light Amber Mesquite	-	3.60	-
	Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	4.20	-
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	4.25	25¢
NEBR.	Extra Light Amber Clover	3.75	-	-
ILL.	Light Amber Clover	3.50	-	-
N.Y.	Amber Wildflower	-	4.20	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	4.44	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.20	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	5.00	5.40	27¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	20¢
LA.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Vetch	3.50	3.85	-

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

COLO.	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.80	36¢
WIS.	Extra Light Amber Light Amber Clover	-	7.50	39¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover 24-12-oz. jars	-	6.72	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

COLO.	Light Amber Alfalfa - Clover	11-oz.	-	9.00	47¢
IOWA	Clover	15-oz.	-	8.40	45¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	12-15-oz.	-	7.20	-
WIS.	Extra Light Amber Light Amber Clover	13-15-oz.	-	9.50	50-55¢
MINN.	Light Amber Clover - Basswood	10-oz.	-	-	40¢
OHIO	Extra Light Amber Clover	14-oz.	9.00	-	-
	Goldenrod - Mixed Flowers	11-oz.	-	-	35¢
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover - Basswood	12½-oz.	8.50	10.00	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover	10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢
		12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
W.VA.	Goldenrod	14-oz.	-	8.00	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

N.DAK.	Extra Light Amber Clover	12-27-oz.	9.00	-	-
IOWA	Clover	15-oz.	-	8.40	45¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	12-15-oz. plastic	8.88	7.68	45-47¢

BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Light Amber Clover - Vetch	24-1-lb.	-	8.00	-
	Light Amber Clover - Vetch	12-2½-lb.	-	8.60	-
	Clover	24-1-lb.	8.05	8.70	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover - Cotton	24-1-lb.	-	8.00	-
		12-2-lb.	-	7.80	-
		5-lb.	-	-	each 1.75
OHIO	Extra Light Amber Clover	24-1-lb.	8.50	-	-
ILL.	Light Amber Clover	12-12-oz. jars	3.35	-	-
	Light Amber Clover	6-2½-lb. jars	4.55	-	-
W.VA.	Goldenrod	24-1-lb.	-	7.00	-
N.C.	Gallberry - Poplar - Mixed Flowers	24-1-lb.	-	10.00	65¢
TENN.	Clover - Cotton	5-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.50
GA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12-2-lb.	6.70	-	-
		12-1½-lb.	4.40	-	-

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 22CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half November)

Weather for all California Districts - Light frost was reported in the valleys of Central and Northern California toward the latter part of the week ending November 6. Low temperature readings were reported in other areas also, but for the most part temperatures were near normal, varying about 2 degrees above or below. Precipitation was light in Northern California. Showers were reported in Southern California early in the week of November 6. Winds were strong at a few points in Southern California toward the middle of that week.

Southern California - Broodrearing has slowed up, due to the lack of pollen and honey supplies. Some of the bees are fairly weak and have very light stores. Occasional other reports indicate the bees to be about normal with plenty of young bees, and queens laying again after a short pause. Along the coast, some bees are working eucalyptus and avocado trees, and the condition of these bees for wintering has been slightly improved. Reports on the number of colonies to be wintered in Southern California range from 5-15% below last year to as much as 66% below. From 25-45% of the colonies are going into winter with young queens. There has been little or no colony movement except for a light movement to the eucalyptus bloom. Honey plants are below normal due to the dry weather. The lack of early fall rains, coupled with last season's extremely light rainfall, has damaged native mountain honey plants. These plants have not looked as bad in many years. Sage looks practically dead. Many of the bees are practically dormant and have little or nothing to work. In some coastal sections, bees are working eucalyptus, avocados, lemons, and other miscellaneous plants or wildflowers. Many apiaries yielded no surplus honey at all while occasional reports indicate 25-45 pounds, and in instances 60-80 pounds of honey were obtained from colonies.

Plentiful supplies of light amber or better honey continue available from beekeepers in Imperial Valley, Arizona, and the Central and Midwestern states. Bulk sales to bottlers and other commercial users were satisfactory and supplies were moving at a normal rate. Bulk inventories for bottling remained adequate except for white sage and orange. Export trading and shipments have increased with considerable volume moving into the inventories of European buyers. The market was steady to firm.

Northern and Central California - Colony conditions were mixed. Some colonies were strong, with plenty of honey and pollen, and brood at a minimum while others were light in stores and possibly will need feeding. Some queens have stopped laying. Reports on the number of colonies to be wintered varied widely. Occasional reports indicate the number of colonies to be wintered ranges from 20% below to 20% above last year and in instances the reports indicate the number to be 15-50% of last year. The few colonies that are being moved are going into almond orchards or to winter quarters in the southern counties. Honey plants are dormant. Nearly all plants have dried up. An occasional

report indicates the winter blooming mistletoe has dried up before blooming. Reports of the average surplus honey yield range from none to around 30 pounds per colony.

Bottlers' bulk inventories continued adequate for current needs. There were no purchases reported. Central California offerings were mostly poor quality light amber alfalfa, with interest practically nil. Clover from the Intermountain states continued to be available. Export inquiry and purchases also were practically nil. Prices of extracted honey for industrial users were steady and unchanged. Demand for bottled honey was only fair but about normal.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half November)

Washington - Generally clear, cold weather with below normal precipitation prevailed west of the Cascade mountains during the past two weeks. Extracting was practically completed in this part of the State. Demand for honey proved light since most brokers and users had bought rather heavily earlier in the season. Beekeepers were busy preparing bees for the winter. Most colonies were in generally good condition with the exception of a few colonies which were light on stores. It was anticipated that the light colonies would need feeding about mid-December. Bees were able to make cleansing flights during most of the period in the Yakima Valley area. However, the temperature dropped to near zero late in the past week, curtailing activity. Most bees were in good shape for the winter since special efforts were made to put weak colonies into favorable condition for wintering. Supplies of honey for local consumption was said to be shorter than usual.

Oregon - Most bees were in good condition in Umatilla County. Temperatures proved variable throughout the State. Freezing temperatures were quite prevalent east of the Cascade range. Only light frost was reported west of the range.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Oct. 23-Nov. 9)

Colorado - Practically all winter preparation have been completed in the area around Meeker. Only light amounts of honey remains to sold in this portion of the State. Plant prospects for next season appeared promising due to recent liberal rains. Honey sold good in Weld County. Supplies proved short and the market showed signs of strengthening. A heavy snow hit the area around Monte Vista during the latter part of October. However, the weather moderated enough to permit beekeepers to complete their wrapping of bees. It was feared than many colonies in this area would require feeding early next spring since the recent crop proved short.

Idaho - Extracting had been completed in the eastern portion of the State and most winter packing has been finished. Clusters were reported to be good and stores heavy except in areas where the crop proved lightest. It was estimated that



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about 50% of the crop had been sold. Quality of honey produced this past season was not as good as last year. It was reported that a considerable amount of off flavored light amber and amber honey was produced, due to honey dew. The weather was generally clear and cold towards the end of the period with temperatures dropping to a minimum of 4 degrees above zero in some areas.

Montana - Some colonies of bees remained to be packed in the area around Fort Shaw. Most bees were going into the winter in average condition. Winter had hit most of the State and conditions proved rather severe in some parts. Most legumes were in good condition with ample soil moisture. Demand for honey proved good and most had been sold or contracted.

Utah - Cold weather kept bees rather inactive during most of the period. Most colonies had been packed for the winter but a few located at high elevations needed some feeding before being packed. Demand for large lots of honey proved generally slow in the northern part of the State.

ARIZONA: (First half November)

Beekeepers reported that most bees were going into the winter in good shape and in some instances in better than normal. Good rains occurred over most of the State, aiding honey plants and assuring ample irrigation water for many farming projects. As much as 4 to 5 inches of rain fell in some areas which drain into the Salt River and Verde reservoirs.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 23-Nov. 9)

Northeast Texas - Typical fall weather prevailed in this portion of the State. Light rains and drizzle occurred on many days. One good rain was reported during the period. Rather severe freezes hit most of the area on the mornings of November 5 and 6. This killed all green vegetation except hardy winter plants, ending supplies of honey and pollen. It was estimated that aster yielded around 30 pounds on the average but extracting had not been fully completed at some points. Most colonies were going into the winter in good condition with ample honey and pollen supplies. Honey moved slowly but demand showed some improvement with the arrival of cooler weather. Comb honey moved good but supplies were becoming low.

Southeast Texas - The first frost of the season hit this area on November 6. Good moisture conditions permitted more fall flowers for bees than usual. This enabled bees to gather a good supply of winter stores and to build up good forces of young bees. One scale colony showed a 5½ pound gain during the last week in October. Most of the gain came from asters.

South Texas - Most colonies appeared to be in good shape for the winter. Bees made flights on the warmer days.

Oklahoma - In the Southwestern portion of the State, good rains fell during the past two weeks. This put soil in favorable condition for seeding fall legumes such as alfalfa, clover and vetch. Bees worked some asters early in the period but freezing temperatures on November ended growth of tender plant life. Many bees were in fairly good shape for wintering but some light colonies were being fed. Demand generally proved good for honey. Moisture conditions proved ample for all fall plants in the north central section of Oklahoma. Colonies were in only fair condition and some will require feeding this winter.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Oct. 26-Nov. 11)

Kansas - Most bees in the Southeastern portion of the State went into the winter with ample stores of both honey and pollen. Soil moisture conditions were ample for clovers which were reported to be in good condition. Demand for honey proved good locally and was generally good at the wholesale level.

Iowa - Most bees had been wrapped for the winter in the central portion of the State. However, wrapped operations were delayed by a snow storm in the northern part of Iowa. It was reported that honey yields in this portion of the State averaged around 120 pounds per colony. Very little remains to be sold. Above normal amounts of snow fell in the western area of the State. Honey sales proved good in this area and prices showed some advance. The beeswax market also showed some strength. Blizzard conditions were experienced in the area around Council Bluffs on November 5. Bees generally went into the winter in good condition. The honey market held steady in this area.

Nebraska - In the southwestern portion of the State, the weather during the first portion of the period was warm but cold weather hit the area on November 4, bringing near zero temperatures and up to 6 inches of snow. Most yard work has been completed throughout the State and a few bees remained to be packed. Bees in the Lincoln area were going into the winter in good shape. Bees in the eastern part of the State were also expected to go through the winter in good shape. However, a few colonies in the extreme eastern part of Nebraska showed variable condition. It was anticipated that a few would need feeding during the winter. The market was stronger on honey packed in both glass and bulk. The market for beeswax proved a little higher in this area. Honey plants were in good condition with ample moisture and clovers were said to be in good shape for next year.

South Dakota - Snows in the Brookings area provided additional soil moisture during the period. Most colonies were in good shape for the winter.

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North Dakota - Prospects for the 1960 honey crop looked much better in the area around Willston than it had in the past several years. Moisture conditions were considered better at the present than for it had been for many years.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 26-Nov. 11)

Illinois - Most bees were packed for the winter in the central portion of the State. It was thought that most bees would require some winter feeding since there was a very light fall honey flow. About 5 inches of snow was on the ground in this area at the end of the period. The weather was colder than normal in the northern portion of the State, restricting bee activity. Practically all honey had been extracted in this area. The wholesale market for honey in this area was considered very dull. Most bottlers had ample supplies on hand and was buying very little.

Michigan - Bees had been placed in the cellars on the Upper Peninsula. About three inches of ice and snow was on the ground near the middle of the past period. This fall was said to have been the wettest in many years. Many queen bees were lost during the past season and the honey crop proved very short. Demand for honey in this area was slow. In Central Michigan, most colonies were packed for the winter. Most had heavy stores and were apparently in good shape for the winter. Clover seedlings looked good and was covered with 2-3 inches of snow at the end of the period.

Minnesota - Bees went into the cellars in the northwestern portion of the State heavy with stores and strong clusters. Winter conditions prevailed in the southern part of the State and there was about 6 inches of snow cover on the ground last week. Conditions of bees in this part of the State appeared to be rather variable. Some colonies were weak due to insecticide poisoning. Only a few bees had been winter packed in this portion of the State. Moisture conditions were considered good. Inquiries for large lots of honey were numerous.

Wisconsin - About 11 inches of snow fell in the central portion of the State, stopping all bee activity. Most bees in this part of the State went into the winter with ample stores and a fair cluster of young bees. Honey moved fair to good. In East Central Wisconsin, the period began with cold, rainy weather. Rain fell again near the end of October. The first snowfall of the season occurred on November 5 bringing a total of 3 inches in this area and as much as 10 inches in the northern portion of the State. Beekeepers were busy wrapping their colonies or placing them into packing cases for wintering when the weather proved favorable. Offerings of new crop honey was about moderate. Most producers were holding their stock. Honey moved good at the retail level in the area around Ripon. Temperatures were much below normal in the southwestern part of the State. There was several inches of snow cover on the north slopes. Beekeepers were having much

difficulty finding favorable weather for feeding and wrapping bees in this region. Honey moved a little slower in local stores but was still considered as good. Most colonies were in excellent condition in the southern part of the State but it was feared that a few light colonies might require feeding during the early part of the spring.

Ohio - Demand proved good for the fall honey crop in the northeastern part of Ohio. Bees in this area were in good shape for the winter. Honey plants were also in good shape. It was reported that many bees were up for sale in this part of the State. In West Central Ohio, bees gathered a better than average crop of fall honey from aster. This put most bees in good condition for the winter. Most winter packing and feeding had been completed. Honey prices held steady and was said to be moving very good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 27-Nov. 12)

New York - Moderate weather conditions prevailed in the western portion of the State last week and bees were able to make some flights. Most colonies were in fine shape for the winter. Most all packing of bees had been completed. Honey plants were considered in good condition since ample moisture was available. Most bees were packed in the central part of the State and were considered well fixed for the winter. Local demand for honey proved good in this area. Comb honey was sold out but ample supplies of extracted honey was still available. Bees had a good flight in Northern Jefferson County on November 5 and 6. Packing of bees was near completion and a few weak colonies had been put into cellars. Moisture conditions were ample.

Pennsylvania - Very little bee activity occurred in the eastern part of the State. Nearly all honey had been extracted and the yields proved to be of good flavor and lighter in color than usual. Some bees required feeding in order to be strong enough for winter. Sales in some stores picked up with the arrival of cooler weather.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 27-Nov. 12)

Maryland - Temperatures were generally mild during the period in the Washington, D. C. area. However, freezing temperatures and frost did occur on a few nights. Bees had several flying opportunities which put them into good condition for possible confinement periods. Moisture conditions proved adequate. Sales of honey continued satisfactory. In the Cumberland region, colonies had good winter stores on hand.

North Carolina - Dry weather during August and September in the Chapel Hill area hindered plant conditions and as a result bees were able to gather very little nectar and pollen. Consequently, most colonies have very light stores on hand for the winter and the lack of pollen caused



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queens to stop laying. During the aster bloom, rain kept bees away from this source. It was expected that most colonies would require considerable feeding in order to get them into good shape for the spring honey flow.

South Carolina - Bees in the Piedmont section, were said to be low on stores, partly due to excessive rain and cool weather. The heavy rainfall put perennial plants in fine shape for next spring and summer.

Kentucky - In the area around Pleasureville, most bees were in good shape for the winter. However, a few will require feeding. It was rainy during the first part of the period but dry and cool during the latter part. Honey sales were considered fair at retail and wholesale level. Weather conditions were ideal for preparing bees for winter in the north central part of the State. Light freezes occurred and all sources of nectar and pollen had frozen or dried up. Most colonies appeared to have sufficient stores on hand for wintering. Colonies were in good shape for the winter in the west central part of Kentucky. Heavy amounts of rain fell in this area during the past few weeks.

Tennessee - Many plants were killed by freezing weather in the western part of the State. Winter preparation of bees in this area has been completed. Bees appeared to be in fair to good condition and should go through the winter in good shape.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 22-Nov. 8)

Georgia - Cold weather stopped practically all honey flow in the northern part of the State. Most colonies in this part of the State were light on stores and some feeding was expected to be necessary. Heavy rains and cool weather was experienced in the southeastern part of the State. Bees in this part of Georgia were in fair shape and it was feared that much feeding will be necessary this winter. Honey moved good and prices showed some advance on comb honey. Most colonies in the southwestern part of Georgia, were considered in fairly good shape.

Florida - Plant conditions were considered excellent in the southern part of Florida. Strength of most bees was satisfactory. Variable weather condition prevailed in the northwestern portion of the State. Excessive rainfall was reported. Bees as a whole were in better than normal condition for this time of the year. Honey moved fairly good in this area.

Mississippi - Generally mild weather occurred during the earlier part of the period and no killing frost had been reported. Bees were still working late fall blooming plants. Most colonies were in fairly good shape with ample stores on hand and some broodrearing was still in progress. A few colonies had to be requeened or combined with other colonies due to loss of queens.

Louisiana - Aster and smartweed continued to show blooms in the Baton Rouge area. However, bee activity had been light due to poor weather conditions. The first cold spell of the season occurred near the end of the period. The fall flow of honey in this region was considered light and bees were able to gather only small amounts of surplus honey. However, most colonies were in good shape for the winter with plenty of stores and bees on hand. The demand for bottled honey proved slow, partially due to the continued warm weather. The first freeze of the season hit the central part of the State on November 7. Bees in this area were in fair shape and some colonies still had small patches of sealed brood. Honey sales picked up with the beginning of cooler weather.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 22TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of November. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals 184,148 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand moderate to good. Market stronger. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.95-7.20
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15-4.25
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.95
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.10

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 230,700 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand fair. Market dull to slightly weaker. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	13-13½
mostly	13½
Light Amber	12½-13
mostly	13
some in drums higher	
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good	
weight per case	7.50

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 13,144 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. containers White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz.	4.55

**DENVER:** Prices to retailers. Supply adequate.

Demand good. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	15½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10-6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.85
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	3.05

**DETROIT:** Receipts 19,944 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.40-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.15
24, 1-lb. jars	5.15-5.45
few	4.85
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals Iowa 25,000 lbs., Nebr.

35,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins	12
24, 1-lb. glass	6.10
12, 2-lb. glass	5.55
6, 4-lb. glass	5.25

**LOS ANGELES:** List prices to retailers. Market slightly stronger for straight flavors, others about steady. White or better Orange, Sage, and Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	7.75-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.90-6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	3.40-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35-2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.40-3.50
12, 8-oz. cups	2.40

Plastic Squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. straight flavor	4.35-4.45
12, 12-oz. blended flavor	3.50

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90

SECTION COMB: White Clover

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	6.25
Unclassified	5.35

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 22TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 300, Wis. White Clover 250,  
Light Amber Mixed Flowers Minn. 150, Wis. 200.  
Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade  
A Fancy. Demand for small containers good, large  
fair. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.50

60-lb. tins price per lb.-

Light Amber	18
White Sweetclover	20

NEW YORK: Arrivals - cases Belgium 7, Germany 275

Greece 7, Mexico 568 drums and Argentina 100 brls.  
Sales and nominal quotations. Demand limited.

Market about steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock	11-12
60-lb. tins	13

PUERTO RICO Ex Dock	10 3/4-11
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INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber, bakers honey processed	15-16

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
6, 5-lb. tins	6.75-6.95

Orange, Sage-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25
6, 5-lb. jars	7.15

Blended Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00-6.25
6, 5-lb. jars	5.40

BEESWAX: Arrivals - bags Brazil 311, Cuba 19,

Haiti 10 and Mexico 236. Demand moderate.

Market stronger. Mostly spot sales-

Africa	52-54
Central America	55-57
South America	57-59

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 62,263 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Supply and demand moderate. Market about steady. Mostly White Clover-EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
12, 16-oz. jars	3.65
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.20
6, 5-lb. jars	7.20
12, 12-oz. spread	2.95
12, 12-oz. jars	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals mostly Midwestern 18,624 lbs.

Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets.

White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chain stores and large retailers. Demand moderate.

Market steady. White Clover and Alfalfa, Vetch and Fireweed, Light Amber and better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.25-12.50
6, 5-lb. cans	6.00-6.75
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	3.15-3.50
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.25

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups

Bulk 5 gallon cans Light Amber or better	5.80
	15½-17

COMB HONEY: Supply Light. Cases-

24, 10-oz. No. 2	8.00
24, 10-oz. commercial	7.50

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals none. Demand fair. Market steady. Bottlers' list prices delivered. Ex-

tracted Orange, Sage, and Clover; blended flavors, Bulk Comb Orange, Sage, and Clover; and Creamed Orange-Clover-

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover

6, 5-lb. cans accord. to qual.	6.12-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50-4.05
12, 12-oz. jars few	3.30-3.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.66

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. jars accord. to qual.	4.15-5.45
12, 2-lb. jars accord. to qual.	4.65-5.78
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70

BULK COMB: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover

12, 8-oz. jars few	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars few	4.25
12, 1-lb. jars few	5.75

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.65-3.40
60-lb. cans delivered industrial users for various blends of mostly Light Amber color-	13-14

according to quality and quantity purchased.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 22TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand moderate. Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17-18
Light Amber	15-16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10

CREAMED HONEY:

24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90
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SEATTLE: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand rather slow. Market steady. White Clover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	16
Light Amber	14
Dark	13½
Customer furnishes containers	12.80
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	11.25
Darker	9.25
12, 4-lb. cans	6.65-7.00
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95-7.25
24, 1-lb. jars	4.25
24, 8-oz. jars	6.40

FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars

12, 2-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15

APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars

Orange or Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.50

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups

12, 6½-oz. cups	3.40
12, 20-oz. cups	6.00

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SUMMARY OF 1959 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

Commodity Stabilization Service Wage, Price, and Commodity Programs Branch

As of October 31, 1959

State	No.	<u>Loans Made</u>		<u>Loans Outstanding</u>		<u>Purchase Agreements</u>	
		<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Arizona	6	198,550	\$ 14,924	198,550	14,924	-	-
California	6	117,590	8,283	114,170	8,070	-	-
Florida	10	214,170	18,699	174,240	15,736	-	-
Georgia	1	36,300	3,121	36,300	3,121	-	-
Kansas	1	74,250	7,128	74,250	7,128	-	-
Louisiana	1	3,025	290	None	None	-	-
Oklahoma	1	21,560	1,552	21,560	1,552	-	-
Texas	5	41,250	3,961	34,650	3,328	-	-
Washington	2	170,390	14,823	170,390	14,823	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>877,085</b>	<b>72,781</b>	<b>824,110</b>	<b>68,682</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<u>Comparative Program Totals:</u>							
1958	98	3,417,911	336,722	3,299,880	325,045	2	40,400
1957	43	1,132,890	106,370	1,037,190	97,293	-	-
1956	24	890,644	80,921	841,144	76,268	3	87,750



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

POSTAGE FEES PAID  
U. S. Department of Agriculture

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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

# Honey Market News

SEMI-  
MONTHLY  
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.  
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

Vol. XLIII

No. 23

RECEIVED  
Fruit and Vegetable Division

★ DEC 7 1959 ★

Thursday, December 3, 1959

MOISTURE AMPLE FOR MOST HONEY PLANTS

Most honey plants were considered in good condition over most of the country with ample soil moisture available. However, plants in parts of California were suffering from a continued drought. Some plants in this State were in bloom but not secreting nectar due to lack of moisture. Freezing temperatures killed tender vegetation in Northeast Texas. Showers aided fall planted vetch in this area. Snow in Iowa provided additional soil moisture for clovers. In Wisconsin, the ground was frozen to a depth of a few inches in the East Central portion of the State. Clovers and alfalfa were in good shape in parts of New York. Tender vegetation was killed in the Baton Rouge area of Louisiana by freezing weather.

As a general rule, most bees were in fairly good shape throughout the country. A few bee swarms were reported in Southern Florida. In Pennsylvania, bees gathered light amounts of pollen early in the period. Most colonies were able to make at least partial cleansing flights in the East Central and North Central States. Cellar bees were quiet on the Michigan Upper Peninsula. A few bees died during the recent severe cold spell in parts of Iowa. In the Southwest, cold weather limited bee activity but most colonies were able to make some flights. Wrapping was completed in the Inter-mountain States. A disease caused some bees to lose weight in Utah. A few bees had starved to death in California and others needed feeding.

Arctic air swept southward during the first part of the period, moving over the northern Rocky Mountains, the northern Great Plains, and the upper Mississippi Valley. Accompanied with strong gusty winds, the cold spell brought record-breaking low temperatures for so early in the season and moderate to heavy snow to those sections. The freezing line extended to South Texas and northern Louisiana, and zero readings to Northwestern Kansas, Iowa and Montana. Part of the cold air spilled over the mountains into the Pacific Northwest and the northern Great Basin, bringing generally cold and clear weather to these areas. The coldest weather of the season was recorded in many sections of the country from the Rocky Mountains eastward during the latter portion of the period. Freezing temperatures hit all areas east of the Continental Divide, except the lower Rio Grande Valley, southern Louisiana and peninsular Florida and southern Georgia. A warming trend near the end of the period returned temperatures to seasonal levels in most areas. In the West, generally fair, dry weather with above-normal average temperatures continued from California to western Colorado and New Mexico as warm days and cool nights prevailed.

Extracted honey generally moved at a moderate pace over most sections of the country. Bulk sales to bakeries increased with the approaching holiday season in Southern California. Export inquiries decreased considerably in this part of the country. It was believed that some honey was being moved into export channels for later shipment abroad in Northern California. Sales of honey to bakeries proved good in parts of Illinois. Very little honey remained in producer's hand in parts of Minnesota and Tennessee. The market proved generally firm for good quality, light colored, mostly white or better clover or alfalfa honey and large lots sold mostly in a range of 12-13¢ per pound. Some lots sold as high as 14¢ in the East Central States.

Domestic beeswax found a fairly good demand at most points and the market held steady. Large lots of beeswax sold generally in a range of 42-43¢ on a cash basis. A few lots brought mostly 44-45¢ and an occasional sales drew as high as 50¢ and as low as 40¢. In New York City, African wax took 52-54¢, Central American offerings 54-57¢ and South American stock 57-59¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 23

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.					
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			IOWA	Amber Clover	8¢ del.
Amber Honey dew		11¢ del.		Extra Light Amber Clover	12¢ del.
Light Amber Alfalfa		10¢ del.	NEBR.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	12½-13¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL					
Light Amber Alfalfa - Lima Bean (cased)	10¢ del. on dock		KANS.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	13¢ del.
Light Amber Alfalfa	8¢ del.		MO.	Amber Tievine - Spanish Needles	13¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			MICH.	Light Amber Clover	9-11¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Alfalfa - Cotton	9¢ del.			Extra Light Amber Clover	12-13¢ f.o.b.
OREG. Amber Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	8¢ del.		WIS.	Clover	11-12½¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	9¢ del.		MINN.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
Extra Light Amber Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	13¢ del.			Clover	11½-12.4¢ del.
IDAHO Alfalfa Clover	12-13¢ f.o.b.		OHIO	Extra Light Amber Clover (drums)	13½¢ del.
MONT. Extra Light Amber Clover	13 3/4¢ f.o.b.			Extra Light Amber Clover	14¢ del.
ARIZ. Light Amber Cotton - Alfalfa & Cotton	8 3/4¢ f.o.b.		IND.	Extra Light Amber Clover	12-14¢ del.
White & Extra Light Amber Cotton - Alfalfa & Cotton	10¢ f.o.b.			Light Amber Clover	11-12¢ del.
			ILL.	Light Amber Clover	12¢ del.
			LA.	Clover (cans or drums)	9½¢ f.o.b.
				Amber Mixed Flowers (cans or drums)	9¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO : WHOLESALERS : (Generally Delivered)	SALES TO : RETAILERS : (Generally Delivered)	SALES TO : CONSUMERS : (Local Sales)
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EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Light Amber Amber Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	12 3/4¢	-	-
COLO.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
IDAHO	Alfalfa - Clover	15¢	17¢	20¢
S.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa	12½¢	-	-
NEBR.	Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16½¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	17½¢
N.Y.	Amber Light Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	13½-14¢	-
VT.	Clover	-	-	25¢
PA.	Clover	-	13¢	16 2/3¢
MD.	Light Amber Clover Locust	-	-	17¢
	Blackberry - Tulip	-	-	17¢
TENN.	Clover - Cotton	-	-	18¢
KY.	Clover	-	18¢	-
FLA.	Tupelo	-	18¢	-
LA.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	19¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
IDAHO	Alfalfa - Clover	20¢	22¢	28¢
ARIZ.	Cotton - Alfalfa	-	17 1/6¢	-
TEXAS	Vetch - Clover	-	21¢	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	18¢	-
	Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	22¢	-
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	27¢
NEBR.	Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	20¢	25¢
WIS.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	17¢
	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover	-	21¢	25¢



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 23

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)				
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	21¢	-	-
IND.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	25-30¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	19¢	25-30¢
ILL.	Light Amber Clover	20¢	-	-
N.Y.	Amber Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	23¢	25-28¢
VT.	Clover	23¢	26¢	33¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	28¢	25-35¢
MD.	Blackberry - Tulip	-	21½¢	27¢
	Light Amber Clover Locust	-	21½¢	27¢
TENN.	Clover - Cotton	-	-	25¢
KY.	Light Amber Clover	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
MISS.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	30¢
LA.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	6.22	-	-
IDAHO	Alfalfa - Clover	6.30	7.00	65¢
TEXAS	Vetch - Clover	-	6.50	-
	Clover	6.80	7.45	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	4.80	-
	Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	6.80	-
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	69¢
NEBR.	Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	5.40	-
WIS.	Light Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	69¢
OHIO	Extra Light Amber Clover	5.86	-	-
IND.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	5.88	-
N.Y.	Amber Light Amber Clover	-	-	65¢
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	70-75¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	75¢
MD.	Tulip - Blackberry or Light Amber Clover - Locust	-	-	-
	Amber Clover	-	6.70	-
		-	7.00	-
TENN.	Poplar - Sumac - Sourwood	-	9.00	-
KY.	Light Amber Clover	8.00	10.80	90¢
LA.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	54 1/6¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover - Vetch - Alfalfa	6.48	-	-
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	7.00	7.88	50¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	-	6.70	-
TEXAS	Vetch - Clover	-	6.75	-
	Clover	7.10	7.70	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	6.00	-
	Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	7.00	-
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.50	37¢
NEBR.	Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
WIS.	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.25	37¢
OHIO	Extra Light Amber Clover	6.10	-	-
IND.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.36-7.20	-
N.Y.	Amber Light Amber Clover	-	-	40¢
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	37-40¢
VT.	Clover	6.50	7.50	45¢
PA.	Light Amber	-	6.75-7.20	40¢
MD.	Light Amber Clover - Locust	-	7.60	-
	Tulip - Blackberry	-	7.60	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 23PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

:	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:	Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	WHOLESALE	:	RETAILERS
:		:	CONSUMERS		
		:	(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
KY.	Light Amber Clover	8.00	10.80	45¢
KA,	Clover	-	-	29 1/6¢
ILL.	Light Amber Clover	6.00	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG.	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	3.98	-	-
COLO.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	22¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	-	4.00	-
	Orange - Clover - Sage	-	2.25	-
TEXAS	Vetch - Clover	-	3.85	-
	Clover	4.05	4.40	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	4.20	-
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	4.25	25¢
ILL.	Light Amber Clover	3.50	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	4.56	25-27¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.50	25¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa 24-1-lb.	6.46	-	-
IDAHO	Alfalfa Clover 24-1-lb.	8.00	9.00	50¢
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz.	5.50	6.10	-
WIS.	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover 24-1-lb.	-	7.50	39¢
N.Y.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24-1-lb.	-	10.10	53¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

WASH.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa 12-oz.	8.90	-	-
IOWA	Clover 13-15-oz.	-	7.20-7.68	46-50¢
WIS.	Light Amber Extra Light Amber Clover 13-15-oz.	8.25	9.50	49-56¢
OHIO	Extra Light Amber Clover 14-oz.	9.00	-	50¢
N.Y.	Amber Light Amber Clover 12-oz.	-	-	40¢
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers 16-18-oz.	-	10.80	69-75¢
PA.	Clover 10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢
	Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

TEXAS	Clover 12-1-lb.	8.70	9.30	-
IOWA	Clover 13-15-oz. plastic	-	7.20-7.68	45-48¢
ILL.	Clover 12-12-oz.	5.25	-	-
TENN.	Sourwood 2½-lb.	-	-	1.25

BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK

OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa 24-1-lb.	8.64	-	-
TEXAS	Vetch - Clover 12-2½-lb.	-	8.60	-
	24-2-lb.	-	8.20	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Alfalfa - Cotton 12-2-lb.	6.60	-	-
	Vetch - Clover - Cotton 12-2-lb.	-	7.80	-
	24-1-lb.	-	8.00	-
OHIO	Extra Light Amber Clover 24-1-lb.	8.50	-	50¢
ILL.	Clover 12-2½-lb.	9.10	-	-
	12-12-oz.	3.35	-	-
MD.	Amber Tulip - Blackberry or Light Amber Clover Locust-			
	1-lb.	-	-	55¢
	2½-lb.	-	-	1.15
	5-lb.	-	-	2.00

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 23PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	Sales to		
			WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>BULK, COMB CHUNK PACK (Cont'd)</u>					
N.C.	Amber Mixed Flowers 2½-lb.	-	-	-	1.00
	Sourwood - Mixed Flowers 2½-lb.	-	-	-	1.75
TENN.	Mixed Flowers 2-lb.	-	-	-	63
	Clover - Cotton 5-lb.	-	-	-	1.50
LA.	Light Amber Clover 9-lb.	-	-	-	2.75

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 23CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half November)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures averaged near normal in the San Joaquin Valley and slightly below normal in the North Coast, Central Coast, and Sacramento Valley areas. Readings dropped to the freezing level or slightly below in some parts of the Sacramento Valley for the first time this season. Above normal readings were noted in the Southern California areas and the Sierras. Except for a very few light showers in the central coastal areas on Thursday, November 19, there was no precipitation during the period. Winds Saturday, the 21st, cleared smoke from the interior valleys and strong winds were reported on the 22nd along the southern coast.

Southern California - Windy, dry weather with scattered early morning frosts prevailed over much of the area. Some colonies are in very good shape though there is the serious prospect of starvation among others. Some commercial beekeepers have had to feed or are presently feeding both honey and sugar. There has been some movement of bees from the Central and Imperial Valleys and southern Utah to Southern California points. Some colonies are being placed in the spring build-up locations near the coast and some are being moved in for the eucalyptus flow. Bees are working several varieties of eucalyptus, some wild flowers, and off-bloom citrus. In some areas no plants are being worked at this time. Honey plants are suffering from the continued drought. In some localities plants are blooming quite readily but soil moisture is reported to be inadequate for nectar secretion.

Trading between handlers and beekeepers was inactive and no purchases were reported. Current receipts are on earlier contracts. Plentiful supplies of light amber or better honey continued available from beekeepers in the Imperial Valley and midwestern or central states. Bulk sales to bakeries increased normally with the approach of the holiday season. Sales to bottlers and other commercial users were good. Export shipments continued on previous contracts but new inquiries and sales have decreased considerably. The bulk honey market was about steady.

Northern and Central California - The weather has been very mild and stores have been reduced too low in some hives. Bees have flown most every day. Colony conditions are varied. Some colonies have a lot of honey and pollen while other colonies must be fed. A few colonies have starved already. A few colonies have been moved to orchards, especially almond orchards. Bees are working a few eucalyptus, scattered flowers, clover, mustard, and wild radish for nectar and pollen, and grapes for juice. Honey plants are very scarce and all are in need of rain. Irrigated clover is growing but the bees are not working any blooms.

Trading in bulk honey for domestic use was very light. Most bottlers reported supplies ample for current needs. Demand for bottled honey was fairly good with market slightly stronger for most flavors. Some Northern California honey was believed moving into export channels for later shipment abroad. How-

ever, most exporters reported no inquiry or sales. Central and South American producing countries continued to be active as suppliers of export honey. Prices of extracted honey for industrial users were steady and unchanged.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half November)

Washington - Temperatures and precipitation in the area West of the Cascade mountains averaged well above normal and many valleys experienced severe flooding. Bees were able to make some cleansing flights and most colonies were in generally good condition. However, a few colonies were expected to require feeding by mid-December. Demand proved only fair for honey in this area. Bees were also able to make some cleansing flights during the past period in the Yakima Valley area. Most bees in this region were in good condition. Cold weather prevailed at the beginning of the period but temperatures moderated near the middle part causing snow to melt on the mountains, resulting in flooding on both sides of the mountains. The weather turned cold again last week.

Oregon - Freezing temperatures and below normal rainfall occurred in the area East of the Cascades. However, temperatures moderated enough during the daytime to permit bees short cleansing flights. West of the Cascades, normal amounts of rain fell in all areas except in the southern part. Frost was reported in the Willamette Valley on a few nights. Very light supplies of honey remained in producers hands.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Nov. 9-23)

Colorado - The weather was very cold most of the time in the southeastern part of the State. However, frequent warm days permitted bees enough flying time to stay in good condition. It was feared that honeydew stored by some colonies would cause trouble later. Moisture conditions were considered normal. Demand for dark honey proved slow but light honey moved readily. In the area around Monte Vista, mild weather permitted beekeepers to complete their winter wrapping of bees. In the western part of the State, favorable weather permitted bees to make necessary flights. Clusters appeared to be normal or better. It was expected that some bees would require extra feeding during the winter.

Idaho - Bees in the eastern part of the State were packed and ready for the winter. Weather conditions proved very dry. The market for honey was considered quiet. Good weather conditions in the southern part of the State allowed bees to do considerable flying. Honey sold at an average pace.

Montana - Sub-zero weather prevailed during much of the period.

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Utah - Only a trace of rain was reported in the northern part of the State during the past period. Most bees had been packed for the winter. Some beekeepers reported that a disease was causing some of their colonies to lose weight and it was feared that some would require early spring feeding. Market conditions remained about the same in this part of the State.

ARIZONA: (Last half November)

Generally mild weather occurred during most of the past two weeks. Bee activity was rather limited.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Only scattered showers hit this area and the additional moisture aided fall planted vetch and other winter crops. Temperatures dropped considerably near the middle part of the period. This cold spell killed all tender vegetation. Warmer weather during the past week permitted bees to fly freely during the afternoons. Honey movement increased slightly with the arrival of cold weather. Demand at retail level had shown more improvement than sales at wholesale levels.

Oklahoma - Very cold weather prevailed over most of the State during the past two weeks. However, bees were able to make some flights and most colonies were in good condition. Most honey plants had sufficient moisture. Demand for honey proved only fair in the western part of the State.

New Mexico - Bees were in good shape for wintering in the area around Albuquerque. Abundant supplies of amber honey was reported and honey sold fairly good at retail levels. Late moisture put clovers into good shape for next year.

PLAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 11-26)

Kansas - Local demand for good quality honey proved good in the area around Whitewater.

Missouri - Little or no surplus clover honey remained in producers hands in the eastern part of the State.

Iowa - The northeastern part of the State experienced several snow storms and some very cold weather during the past period. It was also cold and wet in the northern part of the State. Most bees had been wrapped for the winter and practically all honey had been extracted and either sold or consigned. In this part of the State, honey yields were reported to have ranged from 120 pounds to 160 pounds per colony. Honey sold at a moderate pace and very little remained in producers hands. Below normal temperatures prevailed during the first part of the period in the southwestern part of the State. Temperatures returned to normal during the past week. Some bees died during the recent cold spell. Ground and plant conditions were considered very good. The honey market held steady and movement was good at retail level but slow at wholesale level. Beeswax moved good on a steady market.

Nebraska - Near zero weather conditions with snow existed during the earlier portion of the period over much of the State. The weather moderated enough on some days to permit bees to make limited cleansing flights. Most bees were packed for the winter and in fairly good shape. Soil moisture conditions were considered good in most areas. Honey found a good demand.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 11-26)

Illinois - Bees were all packed for the winter in the area around Eureka. About six inches of snow hit this area during the middle part of the period but had already melted by the end of the period. It was thought that most clovers were in good condition. Honey moved very good. Below normal temperatures prevailed in the northern portion of the State and some snow was reported. The cold weather kept bees from flying. Most bees in this part of the State were going into the winter in good shape except for lack of a good cleansing flight. Clovers were said to be in fine shape. Honey sales to bakeries proved good.

Indiana - Temperatures during the period were extremely variable. Record low temperatures were reported over much of the State during the first week. The weather moderated considerably during the second week. Precipitation in the form of rain or snow averaged about normal. Clovers and other honey plants were in excellent condition for the winter. In the northeastern part of the State, bees were able to make partial flights last week. Soil moisture conditions were considered abundant. Most colonies were thought to be in reasonably good to excellent condition with ample stores of good quality honey on hand. The honey crop in this part of the State was reported to have been best in many years both in quality and quantity. Some colonies averaged 120 pounds while some yields reached a high of 200 pounds.

Michigan - Honey plants were in good condition in the eastern part of the State with ample soil moisture. Bees went into the winter with adequate to heavy stores. Yields from the recent honey crop in this area was reported to have been the largest since the late 30's. On the Upper Peninsula, cellar bees were very quiet. Very little snow had fallen in this area. Honey moved slow.

Minnesota - About six inches of snow covered the ground in the southern part of the State. Zero temperatures prevailed during the latter part of the period. Bees in this part of the State were all packed. Very little honey remained in producers hands.



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Wisconsin - The first part of the period was very cold in the central part of the State and temperatures dipped to 2 below zero at some points. The latter part of the period was much warmer and most of the snow covered melted. However, about two inches of new snow fell on the last day of the period. Bees appeared to be wintering good and were partly covered with snow. In the east central part of the State, snow fell during the first week and again about the middle of the period, producing a total of about 8 inches. A severe cold wave caused temperatures to dip to record breaking low on the 17th. At the end of the period several inches of snow cover remained and the ground was frozen to a depth of a few inches. Most all honey producers had their colonies in winter quarters. A good demand for honey prevailed at retail levels. Offerings of bulk honey by producers continued at a moderate level. Temperatures averaged far below normal in the western part of the State and bees were able to make a fair flight on only one day. Light snow or snow flurries occurred about every other day. Sales of honey continued good in local stores especially for 5 lb. containers. Snow and cold weather also prevailed in the southern part of the State. Bees made few, if any, flights during the past two weeks.

Ohio - In the west central part of the State, bees were in good shape and most colonies had a good flight during the first part of the period. Honey moved very good at both retail and wholesale levels. The beeswax market was also considered good in this area. Yields from the recent clover crop was said to have been the best since 1955 in this area. Retail sales were also very good in the northeastern part of the State. Plants were in good condition in this area.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 12-27)

New York - Bees had several flights in the past two weeks and most colonies were considered in normal condition in the western part of the State. Honey moved better than usual in this area. Demand for honey proved fair in the central part of the State. Winter packing of bees was about finished. Weather conditions were about normal in Northern Jefferson County. One snowstorm occurred but the snow has already melted. In the southeastern part of the State, bees appeared to be in generally good condition. Most colonies had been packed and very little feeding proved necessary. Clover and alfalfa plants appeared to be in good shape.

Vermont - The weather was generally cold and snowy during the past two weeks. Most bees were packed for the winter. Demand proved good for honey.

New Jersey - In the central part of the New Jersey, all honey had been extracted and bees were in excellent condition for the winter. Soil moisture conditions were considered ample.

Pennsylvania - Bees in the eastern part of the State, experienced a good flight on November 23. One beekeeper in this area reportedly extracted two quarts of red honey from two different colonies recently. In the central part of the State, most bees had fairly good stores on hand for wintering but late broodrearing reduced stores in some hives. Bees gathered light amounts of pollen early in the period and it was thought that it came from late dandelion in warmer locations or from witch hazel.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 11-25)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge Section bees were able to make a few flights. Temperatures dropped below the 30 degree mark on three different days. A few colonies were reported to be going into the winter with light stores after having consumed most of their supplies in August and September. It is expected that these colonies will require spring feeding. In the Washington, D. C. area, the period was generally mild. Temperatures reached the freezing point on a few nights but it was warm enough on a couple of days to permit bees a good cleansing flight. A couple of good rains added to the sub-soil moisture and brought the November rainfall average to near normal. Stocks of honey held by the small beekeepers who cater to local retail trade and roadside stands was said to be reducing at a rapid rate.

North Carolina - Generally cold weather prevailed in the Mocksville area. However, bees showed some activity during the warmer part of some days. Most colonies in this area were going into the winter with lighter stores than desired. Bees were unable to gather much nectar during the wet, cool fall. It was anticipated that these colonies would require spring feeding.

Kentucky - Precipitation proved very light in the Cynthiana area and the weather was unseasonably cold, during the middle part of the period. The latter part of the period was moderated enough for bees to make extensive flights during the warmer part of the day. Internal examination of a one colony in this area revealed that there was considerable uncapped honey which was gathered from aster. Most bees had been prepared for wintering. Good rains occurred in Northern Henry County during the past two weeks. Bees made a good flight last week. Honey sales proved only fair at roadside stands. Inquiries for wholesale chunk honey showed some improvement. Bees went into the winter in fairly good shape in the Eastwood area. Honey moved good in this part of the State.

Tennessee - Much rain fell in the area around Ocoee during the past period. Temperatures reached a low of 18 degrees. Very little honey remained in producers hands.



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SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 8-22)

Georgia - Variable weather conditions prevailed throughout the State during the past few weeks and very little bee activity was reported.

Florida - In the Homestead area, colony strength was considered about normal. Plant conditions were said to be much better for this time of the year than for many years. A few bee swarms were recently reported. Colonies were fairly strong in the northwestern portion of the State. Bees were not gathering any nectar since no sources were available. Retail honey demand proved fair.

Mississippi - Two freezes during the past period stopped all pollen and nectar flow. Most colonies had ample winter stores on hand. The cold weather also stopped broodrearing.

Louisiana - Freezing weather killed tender vegetation in the area around Baton Rouge. Some scale colonies lost from 2-5 pounds during the past few weeks. It was feared that some colonies would require feeding. A few colonies still had drones.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 23TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals 87,500 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good.

Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

## EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.95-7.20
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15-4.25
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.95
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.10

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 210,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand for bulk slow. White Clover market about steady, Light Amber slightly weaker. Demand for jars good. Market steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	13-13½
Light Amber	12-13
some in drums higher	
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good	
weight per case	7.50

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 17,233 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. containers White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz.	4.55

**DENVER:** Prices to retailers. Supply adequate. Demand good. Market stronger. Colo. White Clover-

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	3.05
12, 10-oz.	2.80

**DETROIT:** Receipts 53,656 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

## EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.40-4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.15-5.45
few	4.85
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals Mo. 30,000 lbs. Brokers' sales delivered. Demand fair. Market steady. White Clover-

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins	12½
24, 1-lb. glass	6.10
12, 2-lb. glass	5.55
6, 4-lb. glass	5.15

**LOS ANGELES:** List prices to retailers. Market steady. White or better Orange, Sage, and Clover-

## EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	7.75-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.90-6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	3.40-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35-2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.40-3.50
12, 8-oz. cups	2.40

Plastic Squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. straight flavor	4.35-4.45
12, 12-oz. blended flavor	3.50

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90

SECTION COMB: White Clover

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	6.25
Unclassified	5.35

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 23TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETSMINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 500, Light Amber Mixed Flowers Minn. 150, Wis. 250. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. or U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for all size containers good. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs

60-lb. tins price per lb.-

White Sweetclover

Light Amber

20

18

NEW YORK: Arrivals France 12 cases, Norway 40 cases, Mexico 150 drums, Greece 60 bls. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market steady.

MEXICO Ex Dock 11½-12  
60-lb. tins 13

PUERTO RICO Ex Dock 10 3/4-11

INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN Del. N.Y. 60-lb. tins-

Light Amber, bakers honey processed 15-16

EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
6, 5-lb. tins	6.75-6.95

Orange, Sage-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.25
6, 5-lb. jars	7.15

Blended Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars	3.65-3.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00-6.25
6, 5-lb. jars	5.40

BEESWAX: Arrivals - bags Dom. Rep. 252, Mexico

116, Brazil 100, Chile 10, Cuba 33, Morocco

138, Portugal 512, and Haiti 35 bbls. Demand

moderate. Market stronger.

Africa 52-54

Central America 54-57

South America 57-59

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail and truck 145,866 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Supply liberal.

Demand moderate. Market steady. Mostly White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.25
14, 16-oz. jars White Clover	6.95-7.00
Light Amber	5.90
12, 16-oz. jars	3.65
12, 12-oz. jars	3.75
12, 12-oz. spread	2.95
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-7.20
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.65

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals mostly Midwestern 17,950 lbs.

Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets.

White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chain stores and large retailers. Demand moderate.

Market steady. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch and

Fireweed, Light Amber and better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.25-12.50
6, 5-lb. cans	6.00-6.75
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.50
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.25

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups

Bulk 5 gallon cans Light Amber or better

15½-17

Darker low as

12

COMB HONEY: Demand light. Cases-

24, 10-oz. No. 2	8.00
24, 10-oz. commercial	7.50

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 88 cans Central Calif.

Bottlers' list prices, mostly to retailers. Demand fairly good. Market slightly stronger for most flavors. Extracted Orange, Sage, and Clover;

Blended Flavors, Bulk Comb Orange, Sage and

Clover; and Creamed Orange-Clover-

EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.50-7.88
few	6.12
12, 2-lb. jars accord. to qual.	6.10-7.75
12, 1½-lb. jars few	5.75-6.04
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.15
few	3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.47
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.74
few	3.80

Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. jars accord. to qual.	4.30-5.85
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.78
few	4.65
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70

BULK COMB: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-

12, 8-oz. jars few	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars few	4.25
12, 1-lb. jars few	5.75



OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Washington 25, D. C.

- 12 -

Thursday, December 3, 1959

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 23

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.30-3.40
few	2.65

Industrial users, 60-lb. cans per lb., delivered  
various blends of mostly Light Amber color-  
13-14

according to quality and quantity purchased.

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand moder-  
ate. Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover	17-18
Light Amber	15-16
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.90-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10

CREAMED HONEY:

24, 12-oz. packages	5.80-5.90
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SEATTLE: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand fair.

Market steady. White Clover and Alfalfa Light  
Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-	
Light Amber	16
Dark	14

Customer furnishes containers 13½

12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.80
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# Honey Market News

SEMI-  
MONTHLY  
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.

Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

Fruit and Vegetable Division  
RECEIVED

★ DEC 22 1959 ★

Vol. XLIII

No. 24

Thursday December 17, 1959

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
COLONIES WINTERING WELL  
AGRICULTURE UNIT

Temperatures during the early part of the period averaged above normal from California, New Mexico and the Northern Rocky Mountains across the northern half of the country to the Middle Atlantic and New England States. Above normal readings continued over most of California and no rain was reported. Some sections of the far southwest were entering the fourth month without measurable precipitation. Temperatures averaged near normal in the Pacific Northwest and precipitation ranged from light to moderate West of the Cascades. In the Texas-Oklahoma areas temperatures averaged near normal and precipitation was spotty and light. During the latter part of the period mild temperatures covered all sections of the nation with the exceptions of Central California, Oregon and portions of the Northern Plateau States and the extreme Southeastern States where frost and freezing extended southward to Central Florida. Precipitation from West of the Cascades in Washington and Oregon was moderate to heavy and rain extended southward to Central California late in the week. Showers in Southern California left up to one-half inch of water. Late in the week snow was reported from Nevada and the mountains of Central Arizona to New Mexico, Western Texas, Oklahoma and northward to Wyoming.

Colony conditions ranged from fair to very good throughout most of the country. Bees had limited opportunity to make flights due to colder weather in most areas. In a few cases flights were necessary. Colonies being wintered in cellars were generally in good condition. Early feeding of some colonies was reported. In the California Northern and Central districts some colonies were starving due to low supplies of stores and feeding was necessary. Some other colonies were in fair to good condition, most with sufficient stores. Southern California also reported some supplies short and sugar feeding necessary.

Throughout most of the nation honey plants were generally dormant. In Southern California honey plants had suffered from the lack of rainfall and were not promising at this time. In the California northern and central districts the weather had been mild and dry and rain was needed to start spring flowers. Warm weather in the section of Monterey County had started manzanita blooming early. In Florida cold weather practically stopped all nectar and pollen gathering. Red maple and elm trees were due to start blooming in the very near future.

Demand for extracted honey ranged fair to very good over most sections of the country. Bulk sales to bakeries were especially good. Some sections reported supplies of first quality honey practically sold out with some reserve being held for later sales. In Southern California trading was very light. Amber honey was more than ample for limited demand to bottlers and bulk handlers. Movement to commercial users was good and movement of package items to retail outlets was also good. In the northern and central districts trading in bulk honey was light but demand for bottled honey continued fairly good. Export inquiry was light and buying practically nil.

A good demand prevailed for domestic beeswax at most points and the market was about steady. Large lots of beeswax sold generally in a range of 42-44¢. A few lots brought mostly 45-47¢ and an occasional sale high as 50¢. In New York City, African wax sold at 51-53¢ few 56¢. Central America brought 55-57¢ few 58¢, and South America 57-59¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 24

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATES) PER LB.

		PRICES & BASES			PRICES & BASES
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE
CALIFORNIA	CENTRAL		KANS.	White Clover - Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Alfalfa	10¢ del.	MICH.	Clover	12¢ del.
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8½¢ del.	WIS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	11½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber White Manzanita	8½¢ f.o.b.		(cans returned)	
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	8¢ f.o.b.		White Clover	11¢ f.o.b.
OREG.	White Vetch - Clover	13¢ del.	MINN.	White Clover-Basswood	12½¢ f.o.b.
MONT.	Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.		White Clover-Basswood	13¢ del.
NEV.	Alfalfa	9 3/4¢ f.o.b. & del.	OHIO	White Clover (drums)	13½¢ del.
				White Clover	14¢ del.
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber White Alfalfa - Cotton	10¢ f.o.b.		Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
TEXAS	Light Amber Alfalfa - Cotton	8 3/4¢ f.o.b.	ILL.	White Clover	14¢ del.
IOWA	Amber Clover	8-10¢ f.o.b.	N.Y.	Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
	White Clover	12-13¢ f.o.b.		White Clover	12½-15¢ f.o.b.
	Clover	14¢ f.o.b.	PA.	Mixed Flowers	12¢ del.
NEBR.	Clover - Alfalfa	12½¢ f.o.b.	LA.	White Clover	10¢ f.o.b.
	White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.		Mixed Flowers	9-9½¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALEERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Light Amber Fireweed	13¢	-	-
	Extra Light Amber Sage - Buckwheat	13¢	-	16 2/3¢
	Light Amber Vetch	-	18¢	20¢
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	17¢	18 1/3¢
	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
NEV.	Alfalfa	-	16¢	-
KANS.	White Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	17½¢
MICH.	Clover	-	-	20¢
WIS.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	17¢
	White Clover	-	13¢	15¢
	Light Amber Wild Flower	-	12¢	15¢
MINN.	White Clover - Basswood	-	-	16¼¢
ILL.	Clover	-	13¢	-
N.Y.	Clover	13¢	-	-
	Mostly Tupelo	-	18¢	20¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	16¢
TENN.	White Clover	-	16¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Light Amber Vetch	-	-	22¢
	White Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	22¢	27¢
	White Clover	-	-	25¢
NEV.	Alfalfa	19¢	20¢	-
ARIZ.	Cotton - Alfalfa	-	17¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
	Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	22¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	20-21¢	27¢
WIS.	Extra Light Amber White Clover	-	21¢	25¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	19½¢	-
	White Clover	-	16½¢	25¢
	Light Amber Wild Flower	-	-	25¢



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 24PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

MINN.	White Clover - Basswood	-	21¢	25¢
	Dark Buckwheat	-	16½¢	-
OHIO	White Clover	20¢	-	25¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL.	Clover	-	21¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	23¢	27-30¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	26¢	-
	Amber Wild Flower	-	24¢	-
	Clover	-	-	28¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	28¢
	White Clover - Basswood	-	-	30¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
PA.	Clover	-	23¢	29¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	27¢	35¢
	Buckwheat	-	23¢	29¢
VA.	Light Amber Clover	-	25¢	-
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Light Amber Clover	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
FLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
LA.	White Clover	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. White Vetch - Clover	6.22	-	-
COLO. Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.60	69¢
NEV. Alfalfa	6.27	6.60	-
ARIZ. Mesquite	-	6.00	-
TEXAS Light Amber White Clover - Vetch	-	6.50	-
Clover	6.80	7.45	-
OKLA. Light Amber Clover	-	4.80	-
Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	6.80	-
IOWA White Clover	-	6.00	-
WIS. Extra Light Amber White Clover	-	6.25	69¢
Extra Light Amber Clover	-	5.65	-
OHIO White Clover	5.86	-	75¢
N.Y. Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.96	-
Amber Wild Flower	-	6.48	-
Light Amber Clover	-	-	65¢
PA. White Clover	-	6.25-6.30	69¢
Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	75¢
Buckwheat	-	6.30	69¢
KY. Light Amber Clover	8.00	10.80	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. White Vetch - Clover	6.46	-	-
COLO. Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.90	37¢
NEV. Alfalfa	7.30	7.70	-
ARIZ. Mesquite	-	6.70	-
TEXAS Light Amber White Clover - Vetch	-	6.75	-
Clover	7.10	7.70	-
OKLA. Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	7.00	-
IOWA White Clover	-	6.25	-
WIS. Extra Light Amber White Clover	-	6.25	39¢
White Clover	-	6.00	-
Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.20	-
Dark Buckwheat	-	6.00	-
OHIO White Clover	6.10	-	37¢
ILL. Clover	-	6.60	-

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 24

## PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS &amp; CONSUMERS

PROCEED FROM OR FROM SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
N.Y.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	35-45¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	7.44	-
	Amber Wild Flower	-	6.96	-
	White Clover - Basswood	-	7.25	40¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	-	28¢
PA.	White Clover	-	6.90-6.95	39¢
	Light Amber Clover	-	7.20	40¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	-
	Buckwheat	-	6.90	39¢
VA.	Light Amber Clover	-	7.20	-
N.C.	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	-
TENN.	White Clover	-	8.00	-
KY.	Light Amber Clover	8.00	10.80	-

## EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG.	White Vetch - Clover	3.95	-	-
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	4.00	22¢
NEV.	Alfalfa	4.04	4.25	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite	-	4.00	-
TEXAS	Light Amber White Clover - Vetch	-	3.85	-
	Clover	4.05	4.40	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover - Cotton	-	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	4.00	-
WIS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	3.95	-
N.Y.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	4.56	25-27¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	4.44	-
	Amber Wild Flower	-	4.20	-
	White Clover - Basswood	-	-	25¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.50	25¢

## CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	White Vetch - Clover 24-1-lb.	6.46	-	-
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa 24-1-lb.	-	7.00	39¢
	Clover - Alfalfa 12-12-oz. plastic	-	3.80	41¢
	Clover - Alfalfa 12-1-lb. glass servers	-	5.40	57¢
TEXAS	Clover 24-10-oz.	5.50	6.10	-
WIS.	Extra Light Amber White Clover 24-1-lb.	-	7.50	39¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover 24-12-oz.	-	6.72	-

## SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	White Vetch - Clover 24-12-oz.	8.50	-	-
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa 24-11-oz.	-	9.00	49¢
IOWA	White Clover 13-15-oz.	-	7.68	42-50¢
NEBR.	Clover - Alfalfa 12-oz.	-	8.40	45¢
WIS.	Extra Light Amber White Clover 13-15-oz.	8.25	9.50	50-55¢
	White Clover 13-15-oz.	8.40	-	-
OHIO	White Clover 14-oz.	9.00	-	-
ILL.	Clover 14-oz.	9.00	10.00	49-60¢
N.Y.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12-oz.	-	10.50	59-70¢
	White Clover - Basswood 14-oz.	9.00	11.00	-
PA.	White Clover 12-oz.	-	8.95	50¢
	Light Amber Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
	Clover 10-oz.	7.00	-	-
	Clover 12-oz.	-	8.25	45¢
TENN.	White Clover 14-oz.	-	8.00	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 24PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:		:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Local Sales) :

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	White Clover	13-15-oz. plastic	8.40	7.20-7.68	39-45¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	10-oz.	-	-	per section 45¢
VA.	Clover	12-11-oz.	-	4.00	-

BULK COMB CHUNK PACK

OREG.	White Vetch - Clover	24-1-lb.	8.64	-	-
TEXAS	Light Amber Vetch - Clover	24-1-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
	Light Amber Vetch - Clover	12-2½-lb.	-	8.60	-
	Clover	12-1-lb.	4.35	4.70	-
OKLA.	Vetch - Clover - Cotton	12-2-lb.	-	7.80	-
	Vetch - Clover - Cotton	24-1-lb.	-	8.00	-
	Light Amber Alfalfa - Cotton	12-2-lb.	-	6.60	-
OHIO	White Clover	24-1-lb.	8.50	-	-
PA.	White Clover	24-1-lb.	-	8.20	49¢
VA.	Clover	12-1-lb.	-	4.00	-
N.C.	Amber Mixed Flowers	12-2½-lb.	-	10.00	1.00
LA.	White Clover	9-lb. cans per can	-	2.75	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers store for small size containers.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 24CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half December)

Weather for all California Districts - Drought conditions in most areas of the State continued unbroken. Fair and dry weather, accompanied by above normal temperatures and strong winds in some sections, continued the abnormal weather pattern for California. Greatest departures from normal temperatures were along the south coast, the northern mountains, and in the Sacramento Valley. In these areas it was 6-8 degrees above normal compared with 2-4 degrees above normal elsewhere. Fog along the north coast kept temperatures near normal there. Rain fell in Southern California and desert sections December 8-10.

Southern California - The weather has been hot, dry and windy. Near the close of this period, some rain fell in Southern California and the desert sections. Honey supplies are short and sugar feeding is moderate. There is some broodrearing where colonies are located near eucalyptus trees. Some colonies are being moved to eucalyptus, orange, and foothill locations. Bees have little to work except eucalyptus, miscellaneous wild plants, and the off-bloom of citrus. Honey plants have suffered from the lack of rainfall and are not very promising at this time.

Trading was very light. Offerings of light amber honey were more than ample for the limited demand, as most bottlers and bulk handlers had sufficient inventories for present needs. Movement to commercial users was good due to the normal seasonal purchases. Movement of package items to retail outlets was good, but there was practically no domestic movement as most areas have their own local supplies. Occasional small orders were received for export but the bulk of this movement was for previous commitments.

Northern and Central California - The weather has been very mild and dry. To start spring flowers, a rain is needed as all plants are very dry. There have been morning frosts and some freezing. Bees fly most days while the sun is warm. Bees have no honey plants to work other than a few eucalyptus trees and manzanita. Warm weather in a section of Monterey County has started manzanita blooming early. Some colonies are low on honey stores and feeding will be necessary. Some colonies are starving now. Some other colonies are in fair to good condition, most with sufficient honey supplies. Honey is being consumed but in instances stores will not be sufficient unless it rains within a month. Bees are in a tight cluster and in most cases broodrearing has ceased. Queens either have stopped laying or are not laying much at this time. Some colonies are being moved to eucalyptus locations or to winter locations.

Trading in bulk honey was very light. Most beekeeper offerings were limited to fair quality alfalfa honeys. Supplies from this source were reported to be moderate to fairly heavy. Scattered offerings of Intermountain State honey, white to extra white clover, were available at 13-13½¢ per pound f.o.b.

Demand for bottled honey continued fairly good. General activity improved slightly through recent chain store specials. Bottlers' list prices, mostly to retailers, were about steady and unchanged. Prices of extracted honey for industrial users were unchanged. Export inquiry was light and buying practically was nil. However, some previously contracted California honey was reported moving through export channels destined for European markets.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half December)

Washington - Weather conditions were more favorable in the areas West of the Cascades Mountains. Temperatures and precipitation were about normal for the period of the year. Most colonies were entering the winter in good condition. However, a few colonies with light stores required feeding. The demand for honey in this area was rather light as most receivers were attempting to hold down inventory stock. In the Yakima Valley, bees were in good condition and wintering well. Weather during the period was normal but temperatures ranged 15-40° and bees were making very few flights. Supplies of honey in producers hands were very light.

Oregon - Rainfall was about normal West of the Cascades but below normal east of the mountains. Temperatures also were about normal with freezing temperatures East of the Cascades and light frost on many nights in the areas west of the mountains. Bees were reported in good condition for wintering. Most beekeepers in Umatilla County report a short crop and producers supplies very light.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 23-Dec. 9)

Colorado - Weather conditions were fair and dry with cold nights and sunny days. Favorable daytime temperatures permitted frequent bee flights. A few spot checks disclosed that some colonies were lighter than anticipated. Bees were in good condition but some may require feeding in the near future due to crop failure in some areas. Beekeepers were mostly occupied in wax rendering.

Idaho - In the eastern part of the State, weather conditions remained dry and bright with no appreciable amount of moisture for some time. Snow was badly needed in the mountains to provide water for irrigation next year. Bees were wintering well and making some flights.

Montana - In the southwest area bees were packed for the winter. Weather conditions were cold during the nights, moderating during the daytime.

Nevada - Drought conditions continued in the northern part of the State with no moisture reported during the period. Maximum temperatures were near normal, however, the minimum had been in the low 20's with some stations reporting down to zero.

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Utah - Weather conditions continued very dry in the northern part of the State. Lower temperatures were recorded and practically no moisture was apparent. The honey market continued generally unchanged. A very successful beekeepers meeting was held by the Utah Honey Producers Association in early December and bee samples were being submitted to the research laboratory at Beltsville, Maryland for study of a disease prevalent in some colonies.

ARIZONA: (First half December)

Rainfall measuring well over one-half inch on December 9 and 10, was expected to be very beneficial to all desert floral sources for next springs honey crop. The rainfall also helped to fill reservoirs for irrigation purposes. The market for honey in Arizona showed very little change. Beeswax prices also remained unchanged.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 23-Dec. 9)

Northeast Texas - The winter averaged unseasonably cold and dry. Rain was badly needed. Daytime temperatures were about normal and bees were able to make short flights. Bees were reported in good condition. The honey market was about steady. Supplies of chunk or cut comb honey was exhausted and this condition improved demand and movement of extracted supplies.

East Texas - Although bees were still working asters at the beginning of the period general cold weather prevailed and average temperatures were lower than some previous years. The fall bloom had ended and colonies had ceased broodrearing. The colonies generally had adequate supplies of stores and sufficient young bees for the winter.

Southeast Texas - Several severe freezes killed all blooming plants during the past two weeks. All broodrearing had ceased. Most colonies were in good condition for the winter. Many beekeepers were discouraged the loss or weakening of some colonies from cotton poisoning. Farmers were planting no legumes except a few winter peas which are of no value to bees. Most honey had been marketed.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Temperatures averaged below normal and no significant amount of rainfall occurred during the period. Several light frosts were reported, and very little pollen was being brought in. Citrus trees indicated good bloom prospects for the spring.

Oklahoma - In the southwestern areas the weather was generally cold, windy and dry. A few days of favorable temperatures allowed bees to make afternoon flights. In general bees were reported in good condition. In the western and central areas of the State temperatures were warm enough for frequent bee flights. Demand for honey averaged only fair.

PLAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 26-Dec. 11)

Iowa - Following the cold weather in November temperatures moderated to above normal and most of

the early snows had melted away. Bees were wrapped for the winter. Demand for honey continued light and some producers were holding for slightly higher prices. Producers supplies were very light.

Kansas - Bees were making frequent flights on warm days and were in good condition. Favorable prospects were indicated for next year, sub-soil moisture was fair and sweetclover acreage indicated an increase due to the wet and cooler than usual summer.

Nebraska - Weather conditions were variable in the eastern part of the State, with temperatures ranging from near zero to as high as 65°. Moderate daytime temperatures allowed some bee flights. Winter wrapping was completed and in a few instances colonies required feeding. Demand for honey was moderate and some stocks were being held for later sale with a firmer tendency toward price.

North Dakota - Bees were making some flights following the previous early cold period. The snow cover had practically disappeared. The central part of the State, was still critically short of moisture otherwise weather conditions were considered generally good.

South Dakota - Temperatures moderated during the past two weeks and allowed frequent flights for bees.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 26-Dec. 11)

Illinois - Weather conditions in the western section of the State were seasonal. Previous light snows had melted and daytime temperatures had increased enough for bees to make partial flights. Honey sales to bakers were normal. In the eastern areas approximately 1½ inches of rainfall fell during the past few days. Market conditions for honey were reported good.

Michigan - In the Upper Peninsula areas it was very cold during the period with about a 2 inch layer of snow. Cellar bees were reported in good condition. Movement of honey was considered slow. In the southern part of the State, the honey market showed a firmer tone. A shortage of glass jars was relieved with settlement of the glass strike, and the container shortage was expected to be back to normal within a week or so. The eastern portion of the State had fairly mild weather with a low around freezing temperatures. Honey sales were good.

Minnesota - While November was one of the coldest months on record, temperatures during the first week in December were about normal. Moisture for the period was light and the ground was bare and frozen. Bees had consumed much honey and reports indicated many colonies starved, including some bees stored in cellars. The warmer weather during the early part of the period allowed some



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cleansing flights. Light supplies of honey were mostly cleaned up and a firmer market tone for the remainder of the crop was evident.

Wisconsin - Weather conditions were variable ranging from very cold to moderate for most portions of the State. In the southern section most bees were reported in good condition with adequate stores. It was feared by some beekeepers that previous adverse weather might have some ill effects on wintering of bees later in the year. No appreciable changes were noted in the demand for honey and the market continued about unchanged. In the western part of the State mild weather prevailed around December 3 and bees were able to make a good cleansing flight. In Central Wisconsin the beginning of December resulted in a moderation of temperature with readings near or above normal prevailing to the close of the period. A light snowfall fell on December 6. Colonies were quiet and wintering well. Demand for honey on the retail level remained good with prices generally firm. Considerable volume of new crop honey remained in the hands of local producers.

Ohio - Plant condition was reported very good with plenty of moisture in the ground in the northeast section of the State. A light snow covered most of the area but with no frost except where ground was bare. Market conditions for honey continued unchanged.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 27-Dec. 12)

New York - In Western New York, cold weather around the first of the month moderated and the warmer weather for the past two weeks allowed bees to make short cleansing flights. Winter packing of bees was about finished. Ground moisture was about normal. Demand for honey appeared good to outside points. In the central section of the State weather continued mild during most of the period and bees were able to make good flights especially on December 5-6. The snow cover was light and ground moisture sufficient. Most bees were packed for winter. Bees were wintering well in the southeastern section. Demand for honey was good and prices were holding firm. Ample ground moisture was expected to insure a good start in the coming season.

Vermont - During the period cold and rainy weather prevailed. Bees were unable to make cleansing flights. The market continued good for honey and a rather large volume of sales were reported to fill the demand.

Pennsylvania - In the central part of the State, bees experienced a good flight in early December and are in good condition. There was considerable moisture in the soil which should prove beneficial for good plant condition. In the eastern part of the State, some snow and cold weather was reported. Bees were wintering well. An improved demand for honey occurred during the past two weeks.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 26-Dec. 11)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge Section weather conditions were cold and windy and bees were able to make only one short flight during the period. An occasional colony starved and a few others required feeding. In the Washington, D. C. and surrounding area temperatures were generally mild rarely falling below freezing. Bees were able to make several flights during the period, and were wintering in good condition. Frequent rains one mixed with snow provided adequate soil moisture. Retail honey sales continued very satisfactory, however, honey stocks were decreasing and some dealers who retail their own products were forced to buy to supply the demand.

North Carolina - Weather conditions were generally cold and mostly dry. Bees were able to make only occasional flights, mostly during the middle part of days. Demand and trading for honey was generally good.

Virginia - Moisture and plant conditions were generally good. Bees were able to make a good flight on December 3. Honey prices continued unchanged.

West Virginia - Bees were wintering well. Weather conditions were variable with near freezing temperatures to moderate afternoon readings. Practically all honey supplies were sold except for reserved stock held for later delivery.

Kentucky - Minimum temperatures have been around 20°, with one moderate and one light snowfall. Daytime temperatures averaged near normal and bees were able to make a daytime flight frequently. Honey demand continued good with prices steady.

Tennessee - Cold weather prevailed in most areas during nighttime and early morning, however, daytime temperatures moderated up to as high as 62° on occasion. Bees appeared to be in fair to good condition. Late clover out with seedlings show good growth to date.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 22-Dec. 8)

Georgia - There was little or no change in the honey market in Georgia. Bees were in fairly good shape in the southern areas for this season of the year, but stores in hives in North Georgia were very short. No bee activity was apparent. Supplies of North Georgia honey were cleaned up and offerings from South Georgia were about sold out.

Alabama - Cold weather prevailed in most areas. Winter stores were not too plentiful and some bees required feeding.



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Florida - Cold weather with some frosty mornings practically stopped all nectar and pollen gathering. Red maple and elm trees were due to start blooming in the very near future. Bees were in poor condition due to lack of stores apparently caused by excessive summer and fall rains. Honey sales to the consumers were about average.

Mississippi - Bees were inactive most of the period due to freezing or near freezing weather conditions. Very light volume of honey remains and this supply with the large producers. Demand was very good for all locally produced honey of good quality and supplies were expected to be cleaned up by spring.

Louisiana - Much colder weather prevailed and bees were relatively quiet. Some colonies were being fed due to inadequate stores. Generally bees were in normal condition and the weather favorable. The demand for clover honey was exceptionally good in most areas, however, demand for fall honey was slow. Clover plants were showing up very promising.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 24TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of December. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals 63,000 lbs. Sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Demand good. Market steady. Domestic White Clover-

## EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.95-7.20
12, 2-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.20
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15-4.25
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.95
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.10

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals 250,000 lbs. Sales by wholesalers and other large users. Demand for bulk fair. Market steady. Demand for jars good. Market steady. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover	13-13½
Light Amber	12-13
some in drums higher	
12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases good weight per case	7.50

**CINCINNATI:** Arrivals 21,482 lbs. Processors' sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains. Demand fair. Market steady.

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. containers White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 12, 20-oz.	4.55

**DENVER:** Prices to retailers. Supply adequate. Demand good. Market steady. Colo. White Clover-

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins Light Amber	12½
White Clover	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.10
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz.	5.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	3.05
12, 10-oz.	2.80

**DETROIT:** Receipts 57,424 lbs., domestic. Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Demand good. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

## EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.40-4.80
6, 3½-lb. jars few	4.10
12, 2-lb. jars few	5.15
24, 1-lb. jars	5.15-5.45
few	4.85
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals none. Brokers' sales delivered. Market steady. White Clover-

## EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins	12½
24, 1-lb. glass	6.10
12, 2-lb. glass	5.55
6, 4-lb. glass	5.15

**LOS ANGELES:** List prices to retailers. Market steady. White or better Orange, Sage, and Clover-

## EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	7.75-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.90-6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.15
12, 12-oz. jars	3.40-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35-2.40
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40-5.50
12, 24-oz. jars	4.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
12, 8-oz. jars	1.85
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.40-3.50
12, 8-oz. cups	2.40
Plastic Squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. straight flavor	4.35-4.45
12, 12-oz. blended flavor	3.50
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-	
12, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	5.90
SECTION COMB: White Clover-	
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	6.26
Unclassified	5.35

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 24

## TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 350, Light Amber Mixed Flowers Minn. 250, Wis. 200. Prices to jobbers and chains Minn. U.S. grade A Fancy. Demand for small containers good, large fair. Mixed Flower sources-

## EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
6, 4-lb. jars	4.50
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.50
60-lb. tins price per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals-cases Belgium 15, Denmark 65, Germany 20, Scotland 200, England 54, Italy 25, France 28; Mexico 47 drums, Argentina 200 bbls., France 19 pkgs. Sales and nominal quotations. Demand moderate. Market about steady except cases slightly stronger.

MEXICO Ex Dock	12-12½
60-lb. tins	14-14½

PUERTO RICO Ex Dock	12-12½
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INTERMOUNTAIN MIDWESTERN del. N. Y. 60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber, bakers honey processed	15-15½

FLA., Light Amber Mixed Flowers del. N.Y. 12 3/4	
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## EXTRACTED: Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20
6, 5-lb. tins	7.20

## Blended Light Amber-

24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25

**BEEWAX:** Arrivals-bags Brazil 370, Chile 179, Cuba 260, Mexico 62, Morocco 65 and Eritrea 350 blks., Sudan 229 pkgs. Demand continued moderate. Market firm.

Africa	51-53
few	56
Central America	55-57
few	58
South America	57-59

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals by rail and truck 42,720 lbs., domestic. Sales by wholesalers. Supply light. Demand slow. Market about steady. Mostly White Clover-

## EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.25
14, 16-oz. jars White Clover	6.95-7.00
Light Amber	5.90
12, 16-oz. jars	3.65
12, 12-oz. jars	3.75
12, 12-oz. spread	2.95-3.10
6, 5-lb. jars	6.00-7.20
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.65

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 12,155 lbs. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover and Light Amber-

## EXTRACTED:

Bulk per lb. White Clover	16½
Light Amber	14
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

**PORTLAND:** Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chain stores and large retailers. Demand moderate. Market steady. White Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch and Fireweed, Light Amber and better-

## EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.25-12.50
6, 5-lb. cans	6.00-6.75
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15-3.50
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.25

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups	5.80
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Bulk 5 gallon cans Light Amber or better-	15½-17
Darker low as	12

## COMB HONEY: Supply light. Cases-

24, 10-oz. No. 2	8.00
24, 10-oz. commercial	7.50

**SAN FRANCISCO:** Arrivals 72 cans Central California.

Bottlers' list prices, mostly to retailers.

Demand fairly good. Market steady. Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Star Thistle, and some blends-

## EXTRACTED: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover

6, 5-lb. cans	7.50-7.88
few	6.12
12, 2-lb. jars accord. to qual.	6.10-7.75
12, 1½-lb. jars few	5.75-6.04
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90-4.15
few	3.50
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.47
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.74
few	3.80

## Extra Light Amber Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. jars accord. to qual.	4.30-5.85
12, 2-lb. jars	5.60-5.78
few	4.65
12, 1-lb. jars	2.65-3.35
12, 12-oz. jars few	2.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.70

## BULK COMB: White or better Orange, Sage, Clover

12, 8-oz. jars few	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars few	4.25
12, 1-lb. jars few	5.75



OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Washington 25, D. C.

- 12 -

Thursday, December 17, 1959

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIII - NO. 24

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-  
12, 12-oz. cups 3.30-3.40  
few 2.65  
Industrial users, 60-lb. cans per lb., de-  
livered various blends of mostly Light Amber  
color- 13-14  
according to quality and quantity purchased.

ST. LOUIS: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand good.

Market steady. Midwest Mixed Flowers-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans White Clover 17-18  
Light Amber 15-16  
6, 5-lb. cans or jars 5.90-6.95  
12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.95  
mostly 6.50-6.95  
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10  
CREAMED HONEY:  
24, 12-oz. packages 5.80-5.90

SEATTLE: Brokers' sales delivered. Demand fair.

Market steady. White Clover, and Alfalfa Light  
Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans or larger per lb.-  
Light Amber 16  
Dark 14  
Customer furnishes containers 13½  
12, 5-lb. cans or jars 12.80  
Darker 11.25  
12, 4-lb. cans 9.25  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.65-7.00  
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95-7.25  
24, 8-oz. jars 4.25  
FIREWEED: 6, 5-lb. cans or jars 6.40  
12, 2-lb. jars 6.95  
24, 1-lb. jars 7.15  
APPLE BLOSSOM: 24, 12-oz. jars 6.00  
Orange or Sage,  
12, 1-lb. jars 4.50  
12, 8-oz. jars 2.50  
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. cups 5.30-6.10  
12, 6½-oz. cups 3.40  
12, 20-oz. cups 6.00

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